DAILY DEMOCRAT-FORUM
AND MARYVILLE TRIBUNE

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DECLARES AGAINST INCREASED FUNDS FOR MILITARY PURPOSES

COOLIDGE CALLS ON COUNTRY TO PRACTICE TOLERANCE.

NATION TIRED OF WAR

Citizens Now Look To Peace—Civil Authority Must Ever Be Supreme, President Declares.

The complete text of President Coolidge's address will be found on page 6 of this issue.

Omaha, Neb., Oct. 6.—Omaha and the American Legion gave President and Mrs. Coolidge a tumultous welcome to Nebraska this morning.

As the train pulled into the station after its long trip from Washington, twenty-one guns outside barked the Presidential salute, and ten thousand persons jammed about the concourse and the street outside went into a frenzy of cheering.

The trip to Omaha was the longest Mr. Coolidge has yet made as President, and Omaha showed its appreciation of the compliment made it and greeted him accordingly.

General James A. Drain, Governor McCullen and Mayor Dahlman escorted the President and Mrs. Coolidge. General John Lejeune, commandant of the marine corps, and the executive staff to the Walter Head residence.

Every street was profusely decorated with flags and bunting in honor of the coming of the executive and in tribute to the Legion.

Twelve thousand Legion members jammed into the city auditorium here.

Following the formal introduction by National Commander Drain, the crowd rose to a demonstration that lasted ten minutes before Mr. Coolidge was able to start his speech. Cold, rainy weather that chilled to the bone failed to dampen the enthusiasm of the war veterans and every telling point in the address was cheered to the echo.

By WILLIAM J. LOSH
United Press Staff Correspondent.

Omaha, Neb.—Oct. 6—President Coolidge today declared against increased military expenditures by the United States and called on the country to practice tolerance at home and abroad as a guarantee of peace.

Speaking before thousands of World War Veterans at the American Legion convention here, the President said:

"Our people have had all the war, all the taxation, and all the military service they want."

Solemnly, he warned the nation against militarism, suppression of civil liberties, and religious and racial bigotry.

"The results of the war will be lost and we shall only be entering a period of preparation for another conflict," the President said, "unless we can demobilize the racial antagonisms, fears, hatreds, and suspicions, and create an attitude of toleration in the public mind of the peoples of the earth.

"If our country is to have any position of leadership, I trust it may be in that direction, and I believe that the place where it should begin is at home."

After praising the patriotic valor of the veterans and the military profession, Mr. Coolidge expressed strong opposition to increased military expenditures:

"In spite of all the arguments in favor of great military forces," he said, "no nation ever had a army large enough to guarantee it against attack in time of peace or to insure its victory in time of war. No nation ever will. Peace and security are more likely to result from fair and honorable dealings, and mutual agreements for a limitation of armaments among nations than by any attempt at competition in squadrons and battalions."

At this point the President warned those who are trying to force a larger military establishment upon the country that "whenever the military power starts dictating to the civil authority, by whatsoever means adopted, the liberties of the country are beginning to end."

"Any organization of men in the military service bent on inflaming the public mind for the purpose of forcing government action through the pressure of public opinion is an exceedingly dangerous undertaking and precedent," he said.

Rather than spend money on unnecessary military expenditures, the President asked that it be turned to "the making of good roads, the building of better homes, the promotion of education, and all the other parts of peace."

Without mentioning the name of any specific organization, the President deplored the growing tendency of some to make racial and religious intolerance the cloak of a false Americanism.

"But among some of the varying racial, religious, and social groups of our people there have been manifestation of an intolerance of opinion, a narrowness of outlook, a fixity of judgement, against which we may well be warned," he continued. This "inevitable disregard for the opinions and feeling of minorities is none the less a disturbing product of war psychology."

After reminding his hearers that the United States was founded as a refuge from religious persecution, and what patriotism does not depend upon "whether one traces his Americanism back three centuries to the Mayflower, or three years to the steerage," Mr. Coolidge said:

"There should be an intellectual demobilization as well as a military demobilization. Progress depends very largely on the encouragement of variety. Whatever tends to standardize the community, to establish fixed and rigid modes of thought, tends to fossilize society. It is the ferment of ideas, the clash of disagreeing judgements, the privilege of the individual to develop his own thoughts and shape his own character, that makes progress possible."

President Coolidge concluded his address by drawing together his two ideals of tolerance at home and abroad as the way to peace:

"We can make little contribution to the welfare of humanity on the theory that we are a superior people and all others are an inferior people.

"We can only make America first in the true sense which that means by cultivating a spirit of friendship and good will, by the exercise of the virtues of patience and forbearance, by being 'plenteous in mercy', and through progress at home and helpfulness abroad standing as an example of real service to humanity."

Highlights of President's Speech at the Legion Convention

"The country can rest assured that if security lies in military force, it was never so secure before in all its history. In the past six years, we have expended about $4,000,000,000 for this purpose. That ought to show results, and those who have correct information know that it does show results."

"I can see no merit in any unnecessary expenditure of money to hire men to build fleets and carry muskets when international relations and agreements permit the turning of such resources into the making of good roads, the building of better homes, the promotion of education and all the other arts of peace which minister to the advancement of human welfare."

"Whenever the military power starts dictating to the civil authority by whatsoever means adopted, the liberties of the country are beginning to end. National defense should at all times be supported, but any form of militarism should be resisted."

"It will always be impossible to harmonize justice with war. . . . If we are looking for a more complete reign of justice, a more complete supremacy of law, a more complete social harmony, we must seek it in the paths of peace. . . . One of the great questions before the nations today is how to promote tranquility."

"One of the most natural of reactions during the war was intolerance. The necessity for a common purpose and a united intellectual front (during war) becomes paramount to everything else. But when the need for such solidarity is past, . . . there should be an intellectual demobilization as well as a military demobilization."

"Whether one traces his Americanism back three centuries to the Mayflower, or three years to the steerage, is not half so important as whether his Americanism of today is real and genuine. No matter by what various crafts we came here, we are all now in the same boat."

Oklahoma Visitor

J. R. Pierse of Hominy, Okla., came yesterday to visit his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Pierse, and his sisters, Misses Nona, Verle and Louise Pierse.

FINANCIAL REPORT OF CITY

BALANCE OF $48,673.11 ON HAND IN CITY FUNDS OCT. 2.

$26,148 IN WATER FUND

General Revenue Fund Has Balance of $8,502.51—A Balance in All City Funds.

The city had a balance on hand of $48,673.11 in all funds on Oct. 2, 1925, according to the quarterly report of receipts and expenditures for the quarter beginning July 2 and ending Oct. 2. The report was filed yesterday.

The receipts during the quarter were $11,715.72 while the total disbursements during that time were $18,688.49. The balance on hand at the beginning of the quarter was $55,645.88.

The balance in the water department fund Oct. 2, was $26,148.74. During the quarter the receipts were $10,026.53 and included the following items: railroads $467.62; private rates, $16.50; private meters, $8,964.05; and special receipts $578.36. The disbursements were $7,781.12 for the quarter. These items were: office salaries, $450; wages, $1,915.01; electric current $1,601.94; fire pumps, $75; general supplies, $510.21; general expense, $12.82; repairs and renewals, $3,201.39; refunds (deposits), $14.75.

Of the balance on hand in the water department fund, $10,000 is on time deposit.

The street fund has a balance of $1,393.32. During the quarter the pay roll of this fund received $1,569.45 and the other disbursements were: general supplies, $66.17, and repairs and renewals, $22.18.

The balance on hand in the street workers guarantee fund was $301.

The library fund has a balance of $2,410.35. The disbursements during the quarter were $883.25 and included the following: salaries, $465; general supplies, $24.12; lights, $24.50; books, magazines, binding, etc., $24.53; repairs, $1.10; new furnace, $344.

The balance in the general revenue fund is $8,502.51. The balance on hand at the beginning of the quarter was $13,264.84 and the receipts during the quarter were $1,025.39. The disbursements during the quarter were $5,787.72 and included the following items:

Office salaries, $678; wages, $1,786.05; general expense, $105.69; general supplies, $171.69; fire department, $60.50; special police, $20.30; paving publication and abstracts, $208.15; printing and publishing, $19.90; oil and gas, $4.41; petty cash, $39.48; engineer's service, $1,133.11; repairs and renewals, $74.14; sewer (Newton, East 2d and East 3rd) $1,326.80; typewriter $87.50; tax receipt books, $43.50; traffic control knobs, $28.50.

The balance on hand in the street lighting fund is $2,343.19. The disbursement during the quarter was for street lighting to the Maryville Electric Light & Power Co., of $1,540.71.

The first water bond interest fund has a balance of $1,816.73.

The first water bond principle fund has a balance of $4,275.29.

The second water bond principle fund has a balance of $631.39.

The second water bond interest fund has a balance of $755.59.

During the quarter, $950 was paid for interest out of this fund.

Peery's Condition Is About Same Today

He Is Injured In Automobile Accident About Seven Miles East Of Maryville Yesterday Morning.

The condition of M. A. Peery, who was injured in an automobile collision about seven miles east of Maryville at 9:30 o'clock yesterday morning, remains about the same today. Mr Peery sustained bruises on his left shoulder and it is thought that some ligaments were torn.

Mr. Peery was going east and was going up a rather steep hill. The road was soft and another car was coming down. It was being driven by J. McMullen of Ravenwood. Mr. Peery started to turn out but it is said that Mr. McMullen was unable to get his car out of the single track in time to avert the collision and smashed into the Peery car, hurling the driver out and damaging the front end to a considerable extent. The radiator, engine, fender and axle were all damaged.

Mrs. Everett Gray and daughter of Clearmont were in Maryville today.

Court Pays Expenses of Special Election

Held on Feb. 26, 1924, When Constitutional Amendments Were Voted On—Amounts to $782.58

The county court in session yesterday ordered to be paid the judges and clerks as well as the other expenses of the special election held on February 26, 1924, when the constitutional amendments were voted on. The total expenses of this election were $782.58.

Shortly after this election, the court certified the expenses to the state. But the state has never paid the bill and only recently, Judge E. T. Bailey, presiding judge of the county court, said the court was informed to pay these expenses and the county would be reimbursed by the state when sufficient money was secured in that fund.

Other counties have paid the expenses of this special election, Judge Bailey was informed.

NEEDS FUNDS TO AID POOR

PRESIDENT OF WELFARE BOARD IN STATEMENT

CALLS ARE COMING IN

But Organization Cannot Help Without Money, Hal T. Hooker Says in Appeal to Citizens

An appeal to the citizens of Maryville to support the Welfare Board by providing funds for its work is made today by Hal T. Hooker, president of the organization.

The board, which is composed of one representative from each of the churches in Maryville, finds itself in a position where the resignation of all members is feared unless some sound financial plan is inaugurated, Mr. Hooker said.

"Calls are coming in from those who are worthy of help but the board must turn a deaf ear for there are no funds," Mr. Hooker said. "In fact, there is a debt of about $50, which must be paid at once. If Maryville wants a welfare board something must be done, funds have been secured from the various organizations of the city as well as individuals.

"This is well and good, but if those who give would subscribe a definite amount each month, payable to the treasurer of the board, it would give a basis on which to work. This is something which the people of Maryville should consider. There are hundreds in our city, who could well afford to subscribe to this fund.

"If three or four hundred would give a dollar a month, it would place the board in a position whereby all the poor of our city could be taken care of and the welfare board would be placed on a business basis. The different organizations of our city are asked to take this up at once."

During the last year, the local Welfare Board has made 110 calls, or more than two a week. Forty-five tons of coal have been distributed, and forty calls for groceries and other provisions have been received. The board has spent $902.98 and the receipts amounted to $908.96.

Another Instructor at Local College

Otto T. Bergmann Of Sparta, Wis., Begins Work As Teacher In Commerce Department Of School.

Otto T. Bergmann of Sparta, Wis., has been secured by the College as an additional instructor in the commerce department and began his duties today. The large increase in enrollment in this department made it necessary to secure another instructor.

Mr. Bergmann is a graduate from the University of Wisconsin having received both his B. S. and M. S. from that institution, where he majored in business administration. He served as assistant instructor in the business administration department of the University of Wisconsin and has had four years of experience in accounting and department store management.

He comes highly recommended especially by the instructors of the University of Wisconsin. Professor Ivan Wright professor of economics has written of Mr. Bergmann. "He is an exceptional man; he is a scholar in every sense; he has a good personality and will make a high grade teacher."

Suffers Broken Arm

Jean Montgomery, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Bruce Montgomery, suffered a broken left arm at the elbow Sunday when she fell from her bicycle.

GETS $500 FINE AND 6 MONTHS

PAUL JONES SENTENCED TODAY ON LIQUOR CHARGE.

ARRESTED LAST NIGHT

And Entered Plea of Guilty This Morning—Other Proceedings Up In Circuit Court Today.

Paul "Bud" Johnson who was arrested last evening by Frank Burchett, deputy sheriff, at Graham, entered a plea of guilty in circuit court this morning to possession of intoxicating liquor before Judge John M. Dawson and was fined $500 and sentenced to six months in the county jail. Johnson says he was 23 years old and he had no home, having been in a number of places the last few years. He said his home was formerly at Graham and he just returned to that place several days ago.

Johnson had a hazy memory as to whom he secured the wine from except that it was obtained at Fillmore. He told the officers he obtained the liquor at Corning, Mo.

Johnson at Graham last evening was drinking and when approached by Burchett, he told the deputy sheriff he had some wine in his car. When they went to the car, Burchett inquired if he had any liquor and Johnson replied he did. Burchett at once seized the liquor and brought Johnson to Maryville.

William Laughlin entered a plea of guilty on a charge of petit larceny and was fined $5. The fine and costs were paid.

Lee Ingram who was sentenced to six months in the County jail at the April term of circuit court for possession of mash was paroled late yesterday on payment of costs in the case. Ingram has served about three and a half months of his term and his parole was made at this time on account of his family being in destitute circumstances. Ingram lives East of Clearmont.

Arthur Calfee on a charge of receiving stolen property gave bail for $500.

Lester Kempf on a charge of giving away intoxicating liquor gave bail for $500.

Burt Martin on a charge of sale of intoxicating liquor gave bail for $500.

The hearing of the objections of Lawrence F. Growney, objector to extending the boundary of the Andrew-Nodaway Drainage district was being heard by the court this morning.

The case of Mary O'Malley, objector, to extending the boundary of the Andrew-Nodaway Drainage district, was settled out of court this afternoon. It was agreed to include fifteen acres and all of the remainder of the O'Malley land described in the petition was to be excluded. Each party was to pay their own costs.

A few other drainage district cases are understood to be near a settlement.

Raymond Forney was granted a divorce from Neva Forney. The care and custody of Chalmers and Winifred Forney was awarded to the plaintiff, and Onalee and Catalcen were awarded to the defendant.

A decree of divorce was granted today to Joseph C. Kemp from Dorothy P. Kemp.

Petitioners file application of Xenia Masonic Temple Association for Pro Forma Decree of Incorporation.

The following back tax suits were dismissed as the taxes were paid:

Bess C. Thorp, Collector vs. Samuel Robbins, et. al; Harley Bebout, et. al.; Guy C. Clary, et. al; Gene Ewing, et al; Ida Brooks Mollison, et. al;

Byron Estes was discharged from his parole.

The following were continued on parole:

Fred C. Shell, Leslie G. Burgess, Almond Adkins, and Wilson Bradley.

Near Freezing Weather Due Here by Tonight

J. R. Brink, Official Weather Observer Sounds Warning—Get Out Overcoats and Blankets.

Get out your overcoats and blankets and fire up your furnace!

J. R. Brink, official weather observer, sounds warning of temperatures near the freezing point tonight. The mercury is expected to drop several degrees within a short time and tomorrow winter may be here, fully two months ahead of time.

Mrs. J. F. Robertson has as her guest for the week Mrs. Ada Wilson of Burlington Junction.

Coolidge Special Train Through Here

Goes Through Maryville at 3:51 o'Clock This Morning—Carries President and Personal Staff.

A special train carrying President Coolidge and his personal staff passed through Maryville at 3:51 o'clock this morning. The train was made up of six special Pullmans and was en route to Omaha, where the President delivered an address at the American Legion convention this morning. The train did not stop in Maryville and was scheduled to arrive in Omaha about 7 o'clock.

According to information at the Wabash this afternoon, the special train of President Coolidge will pass through Maryville between 9 and 9:30 tonight. The pilot train is scheduled here at 8:56 running about thirty minutes ahead of the presidential train.

No stop will be made here according to the present schedule. The train is due in St. Louis at 7 a. m., tomorrow morning.

ANOTHER FUND DEAL STARTED

WITHOUT ORATORY CZECHO SLOVAKIA DELEGATES HERE.

AMOUNT IS ONLY POINT

Debt Is Expected To Be Settled On Same Basis Granted Other Small Countries Of Europe.

Washington, Oct. 6.—Without a fanfare of oratory of victory, Czecho-Slovakia came to the treasury today to pay off its war debt to the United States.

The debt is being handled by the Czecho and American commissions as a business deal and definite funding negotiations are expected to be completed speedily.

The two commissions met privately today and revealed that substantially there is but one point of issue between them—the exact amount of the Czecho debt. The little republic claims it owes the United States approximately eighty-five million dollars. The American negotiators place the debt at approximately 117 million dollars.

The amount is complicated because of the varied reasons for which the money was lent. The Czechs, for instance, borrowed from the treasury on proceeds from the liberty loans, the United States grain corporation and included some transportation charges from the shipping board.

After the meeting of the two commissions, technical experts are expected to check up on the size of the debt and report tomorrow, when it is expected a deal will be closed giving the Czechs substantially the terms offered Latvia, Lithuania and the other smaller nations of Europe.

Appeals to Legion to Aid Colonel Mitchell

Representative Frank Reid of Illinois Asks Vets To Furnish Special Counsel For Defense.

Washington, Oct. 6.—The American Legion was appealed to today to provide a special committee of counsel to aid in the defense of Col. William Mitchell, critic of the army air service, in his expected court martial by the war department.

The appeal was sent to the Legion national convention at Omaha, Neb., by Representative Frank Reid, Republican of Illinois, chief of Mitchell's civilian counsel.

Mrs. Hayson Dies at Richmond, Mo.

J. M. Smith left Sunday for Richmond, Mo., where he was called by the death of his daughter, Mrs. Frank Hayson, which occurred suddenly Saturday morning after a three weeks' illness. She had slept well Friday night and ate a hearty breakfast the following morning. When the nurse returned from the kitchen, where she had taken the breakfast tray, she found Mrs. Hayson dead. Death was due to a mental collapse according to the attending physician.

Funeral services and burial took place yesterday. In addition to her father, Mrs. Hayson is survived by her husband and three children, the youngest three years old.

Miss Mabel Hale of Kansas City, who has been visiting her sister, Miss Mary Hale, a College student, for a few days, left for her home today.

JUSTICE DEPT. FACES INQUIRY

TROUBLE BREWING FOR ATTORNEY-GENERAL SARGENT.

CITES TRUST CASES

Congress Will Probably Order Investigation Of Alleged Failure To Act In Complaints Filed.

Washington, Oct. 6.—Trouble is brewing again for the department of justice.

The comparative quiet that has brooded over the department since the hectic days of the Daugherty investigation promise to be rudely shattered as soon as Congress can get back on the job, for there will be demands for two separate investigations into Attorney-General Sargent's failure to act in the cases of two alleged trusts, bread and aluminum.

Democratic and progressive representatives are sponsoring the proposed inquiry. Representative Cordell Hull of Tennessee, one of the minority leaders in the House, has announced he will introduce a resolution calling for an investigation of the aluminum case, and a number of progressives asserted today they would fight for a probe of the bread case.

The disclosure by Houston Thompson and John Nugent, members of the federal trade commission, that a complaint was lodged several months ago against the gigantic 400 million dollar bread merger just completed, and that neither the commission, which is controlled by conservatives, nor the department took any action has fanned progressives and Democrats into a heat.

Guardsmen May Aid in Search for Plane

Governor Pinchot Expected to Call Out State Military Units to Hunt for Missing Aviator

Bellefont, Pa., Oct. 6—Governor Gifford Pinchot was expected to call out the national guard today to aid the air mail service in the search for pilot Charles Ames, missing since last Thursday night, when he was last seen in the air about twenty-five miles east of here en route from New York to Chicago with a mail cargo.

Confronted with absolute failure in the hunt thus far, Superintendent Eggo of the air mail service conferred with Pinchot for several hours about the advisability of using troops in the search. The governor offered all resources at his command.

Jupiter Pluvius May Win First Big Game

Showers Predicted For Pittsburgh Tomorrow But Weather Man Is More Hopeful For Thursday.

Washington, Oct. 6.—Jupiter Pluvius may interfere with the first game of the world's series between the Senators and the Pirates in Pittsburgh tomorrow.

The United States weather bureau announced today that rain might wash out the first game, but predicted better weather for the second day.

"Showers are predicted for Pittsburgh tomorrow," said the weather man curtly.

Writ Compels Board to Let Road Contracts

Jefferson City, Oct. 6.—A temporary writ of mandamus to compel the state highway commission to award the contract for the construction of thirty-three miles of concrete in Callaway and Boone counties was granted in the Supreme Court today.

The temporary writ was made returnable next Monday when the court will consider the case. Through means of the temporary writ and the subsequent hearing, the higher court's decision on the legality of rerouting the Kansas City-St. Louis highway through Callaway County will be speeded up.

The Weather

Most Cloudy tonight and Wednesday, probably rain tonight; much colder tonight, temperature near freezing in the north portion colder Wednesday in the extreme south portion; strong winds.

THE DEMOCRAT-FORUM AND TRIBUNE

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THE ONLY DAILY PAPER IN NODAWAY COUNTY

THE GAME EXTERMINATOR.

Lack of respect for game laws has long been characteristic of certain elements of our population, and slack enforcement of the statutes by those who are paid to protect game birds has lent encouragement to violators.

A lamentable feature of the situation is that those who kill the game out of season have nothing of the sportsman in them. They are pot hunters at heart, and a bevy of quail at roost in a furrow are slaughtered without a pang. They defeat the purpose of those who feed and protect game birds and other animals during the winter that they may propagate for the benefit of all sportsmen. They can not be called "poor sportsmen," for they have nothing of the sportsman in their make-up.

Depradations of the modern poacher are not confined to game birds. Even the rural resident has been a spectator to the delight some huntsman take in wantonly destroying songbirds so greatly cherished and so rapidly becoming extinct. Surely it is not their love for meat which prompts them to stifle the sweet woodland melodies. Those knowing the type would sooner believe that they are actuated more by the desire to take life and to pander to their pride of marksmanship.

It is fully established that the United States would have been devoid of virtually all wild life years ago had the majority of hunters not been thoughtful sportsmen. In the observanee of the game laws and the conservation of wild life the sportsman sacrifices nothing because they are for his own interest, but he should not be robbed of these benefits by the lawless hunter.

ABHORRENCE OF THE DUO

Convinced that hash (both boarding house and home varieties) is an anathema to mankind and an abomination unto any self-respecting stomach, a practical philosopher consecrated the remaining days of his life, or as many of them as should be required, to the exploration of the fields of literature, the sciences, graphic arts, and psychology for the explanation for this universal antipathy for the notorious boarding house culinary conglomeration.

The philosopher's task was long and laborious but he was rewarded with success. His answer to this universal problem proved to be one even a congressman might have arrived at by simple deduction. A superficial, dinner-table analysis of a specimen of the subject under observation disclosed to him that hash is a synonym for combination and that mankind possesses an inherent aversion for combinations. Here is a perfect syllogism:

Combinations are Abhorrent.
Hash is a combination.
Therefore hash is abhorrent.

And the major premise of this syllogism holds water and defies refutation. The coalition party is but a political combination, and it is not despised and denounced by the regulars? Hotels and restaurants offer combination salid on their menus but what patron ever ordered it or, having been inveigled into trying it, ordered a second portion? Combinations of gasoline and water at gasoline prices are known to every motorist, but not favorably. Motorists can tolerate bad roads and appreciate to the fullest good roads. It is only because of the combination of the good and the bad that the detour is execrated.

Willie Willis

By ROBERT QUILLEN

"I could of skinned a cat better'n Pug, but Mrs. Sawyer was watchin' an' she would of seen my patch."

(Copyright, 1925, Assoc. Eds., Inc.)

The success the midwestern railroads had this year with excursion rates shows one thing conclusively and that is that nothing interests the public so much as "rates." Many excursions were run and numerous limited excursions rates were put into effect this year by railroads of the Middle West for the first time since the World War. They report "satisfying success" and most of the roads report the financial returns as satisfactory. It was the old excursion idea revived. There was nothing new but the rates and there was a most gratifying response that should be of help to railroad heads hereafter in considering passenger problems.

The St. Louis grand jury has recommended a change in the laws relating to the drivers of autos. It recommends that drivers of cars be licensed and that only those with licenses be permitted to drive on the highways and streets. It recommends a law similiar to that in Connecticut, where drivers are compelled to stand a satisfactory examination covering their ability to drive intelligently, including a knowledge of safety rules and traffic regulations.

STEWART'S WASHINGTON LETTER

By Charles P. Stewart
NEA Service Writer.

Washington—Boosters for a "greater Washington"—1,000,000 population is their present bullseye—may mean well, but personally I'm out of sympathy with them.

Washington, the beesters say, is one of the nicest—perhaps the very nicest—of all the towns in the country to live in.

Well, so it is, and one of the nicest things about it is that it isn't too beastly big. It's grown to beat a full house in recent years, but even yet it retains a good many of the characteristics of a smallish burg—all the conveniences of a big city minus a lot of the drawbacks.

Up to date the capital has quality—not quite so much of it as before it began to grow so fast, but considerable. The boosters are prepared to sacrifice more and more of it in the interests of quantity.

Washington's many trees and numerous pretty little parks, squares and circles are among its chief attractions.

Already the "greater city" boosters have them marked for destruction. Indeed, they actually have begun on the trees. The streets, though they average pretty wide, aren't wide enough for the increasing population's automobiles. So here and there, the boosters are widening them.

This means the trees have to come down. Several streets have been spoiled thus and a campaign is on to spoil more, wholesale.

The little squares and circles are in demand to park cars in. Old timers are fighting it, but a few old timers don't stand much chance in the long run against a gang of up-to-date, energetic boosters.

Old original Washington has a style of its own. It looks like Washington and no other place.

Architecturally it's natural and picturesque. For cold blooded utility it may not stack up with the newer sections, but it pleases the eye.

The newer sections—the boosters' work—are built according to booster tastes. They're standardized. They're exactly like the very newest part of any other town.

Inside, the houses are strong on modern conveniences—they're handy to live in and no mistake—but externally they're deadly monotonous. Internally, too.

Ugly, likewise—all cheap gingerbread and fresh paint and efficiency and about as much individuality as a flivver.

You don't have to come to Washington to learn how the newer part of it looks. Just take a walk in the apartment house and duplex district of your own home town. That's what it's like.

The boosters want to remodel the entire place on the same pattern. "Rookeries" they call the older buildings. They yearn to tear 'em down.

Eat regular meals~ see how good it feels!

Don't nibble between meals and spoil your *real* appetite.

Take a bite of WRIGLEY'S—let its friendly, satisfying flavor allay the false craving, and get you *ready* for a *good* meal.

Aid digestion and cleanse teeth with

WRIGLEY'S

"after every meal"

REMUS MERC. CO.

QUALITY — SATISFACTION — SERVICE.

Every department in this store offers the most wanted of new Fall merchandise at prices that you cannot resist.

Note some of the New Arrivals Dress Frabrics

The season's most desired colors and materials in the newest fashion.

Balbriggan suiting
We are showing a variety of patterns in the wool mixed Silvertone shades. The season's popular fabric.

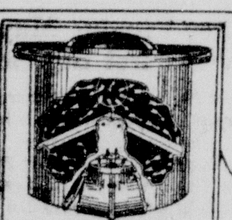
Duvetyn
is one of the desirable fabrics in our dress goods department; all the leading shades.

Bordered Flannel
56 inch width. Late arrivals of leading shades at $3.95 and $2.50 the yard.

LADIES COATS
Velours and a variety of the new cloths with the popular fur trims, in harmonizing shades. Visit this department.

DRESSES
We are showing wools and silk dresses that will appeal to you in style, quality and price. See this line.

FALL SHOWING
Oxfords and Pumps
Patent and satin strap pumps are the most wanted styles and are strongly featured in our line. Get our prices.



25% more heating surface . . .

THE WEIR Extra Large Radiator (above) provides the largest heating surface and longest fire travel found in any steel furnace.

This feature means that no heat escapes up the flue. It saves fuel by getting all the heat.

Let us explain.

HEIDEMAN & LEET
East Side Square

WEIR all-steel furnace

CHOICE CUT FLOWERS AND POTTED PLANTS for all occasions.
Kissinger Greenhouses
Block south of Hospital
Phone 374.

Tailored Balbriggan Dresses

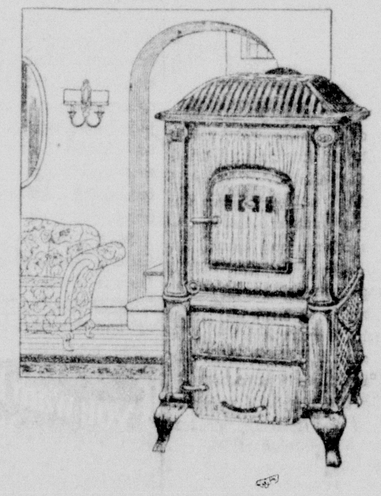
$9.85

A youthful, versatile mode is the balbriggan dress. Smart for business and street wear and decidedly appropriate for high school and college wear. The models illustrate a few of the many styles. Chanel neckline, long sleeves that snap at the wrist and the skirt with the favored inverted pleat are style notes very new. The main idea is tailored smartness. This is cleverly accomplished in every frock displayed.

Haines
The Biggest Little Store in the United States.

The New Way of Heating

Allen's Parlor Furnace



An Above-the-Floor Furnace.

A small furnace placed above the floor will heat your home comfortably this Winter on less fuel. It will do the work of several stoves and heats connecting rooms the furnace way of moist circulating air.

Come in and see this wonderful new heating system which is the latest development in the stove industry. The vitreous porcelain enamel finish is as easily kept clean as a piece of furniture.

Don't buy a heating system until we have shown you how a furnace placed above the floor utilizes all the heat, cuts down the fuel bill and does the work of several stoves.

Can be installed in a few minutes
Does not require a basement

Phares Lumber & Hardware Co
EAST SIDE SQUARE. MARYVILLE, MO.

SOCIETY

White Cloud Club.

Members of the White Cloud Club will hold their regular meeting Thursday afternoon at the home of Mrs. William Furlong.

Mabel Cook Hostess.

The meeting of Pi Epsilon Pi sorority tomorrow night will be held at the home of Miss Mabel Cook on West First street instead of Miss Marie Wright as announced. The monthly business meeting at 7:30 o'clock will be followed by a cozy.

Ladies Aid Meeting

The Ladies Aid Society of the Pleasant Grove church held an afternoon meeting yesterday at the home of Mrs. W. D. Hoshor. The members made fifty quarts of apple butter for the Wesley House in St. Joseph. Tomorrow afternoon the society will meet at the home of Mrs. Charles H. Rice when quilting will be the diversion.

Surprise Birthday Party.

A surprise in observance of the fifteenth birthday anniversary of Wilma and Wilbur Frankum, daughter and son of Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Frankum, was given yesterday afternoon after school at the College Park, by a group of sixteen friends. Refreshments of sandwiches, ice cream and cake were served. In the party were Anna Nielson, Rachel England, Eleanor Nicholas, Julia Aley, Mabel Aley, Virginia Wright, Mildred Sheridan, Margaret Carlson, Doris Walker, Angie Bowman, Elizabeth Hull, Neva Wilkerson, Donald Logan, John Henry Heath, Harry Mason Lyle and Judd Nicholas.

Lyle Community Club.

The Lyle Community Club was entertained at the home of Mrs. Glenn Acklin Thursday afternoon. Due to the inclement weather only a few were able to attend. The afternoon was spent in tying a comfort. Light refreshments consisting of chicken sandwiches, pickles, ice tea and candy were served. Those present were Mrs. Ed Goodpasture, Mrs. Clyde Goodpasture, Mrs. Thornton Acklin, Mrs. Otis Brown and Mrs. Sam Lyle. Guests of the club were Mrs. Hayes McNeill and Miss Thelma Hunter. An all-day meeting of the club will be held at the home of Mrs. Otis Brown October 14.

Pageant at D. A. R. Convention.

A pageant which will depict the early-day life of Central Missouri will be presented by Boonville school children as part of the program of the state convention of the Daughters of the American Revolution, to be held at Boonville today, Wednesday and Thursday.

The Old Tavern at Arrow Rock, built in 1830, and scene of many historical events, will be used as a setting for the pageant. On a stage here will be presented "The Old Tavern—Then and Now," under the direction of Mrs. F. N. Henderson of Boonville.

Characters of pre-civil war Missouri will be enacted, Washington Irving, Daniel Boone, Kit Carson and Dr. John Sappington, all outstanding figures in early Missouri, will be portrayed by the school children.

Mrs. George H. Colbert, regent of the Maryville Chapter, left this morning to attend the convention.

Entertain at Kaffee Klatsch.

Miss Mary Gram and Miss Katherine Yehle were hostesses at a Kaffee Klatsch last night at the home of the latter on South Prairie street. Six hand euchre was played at seven tables and after the games refreshments were served. The high-score prizes went to Miss Lenore Schumacher and Eugene Yehle. The guests included the Rev. Father Richard, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Studer, Mr. and Mrs. Louis Gram, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Augustus Romasser, Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Auer, Mr. and Mrs. Robert O'Connell, Mr. and Mrs. Bert Hiatt, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Schumacher, Mr. and Mrs. Burt Rowley, Mr. and Mrs. Ed Cummins, Mrs. Joe Bluel, Mrs. C. W. Yehle, Misses Vivian Buhler, Esther Busby, Anna Blatter, Louise and Agatha Kroetch, Anna Stapler, Dorothy Rowley, Rose Schumacher, Lenore Schumacher, Ina Hallowell, Anna McNellis, Mary Frances and Marguerite Bluel, Marie Bluel, Hilda Lahr, Bertha and Emma Lehmer, Mary and Hilda Riffe, Gertrude Sturm, Clara Heitman, and Paul Buhler, Bert Blatter, Paul Barmann, Eugene, Ralph and Carlos Yehle, and Louis Lehmer.

Missionary Meeting Postponed.

The meeting of the Woman's Missionary Society of the M. E. Church, South, to have been held this afternoon at the church, was postponed until tomorrow afternoon. The meeting will be held in the social service room.

Club Meeting Postponed.

The meeting of the R. N. I. C. Club to have been held Thursday afternoon, has been postponed indefinitely. A meeting of the Royal Neighbors will be held at 2:30 o'clock Thursday afternoon at Modern Woodman Hall.

Ladies Auxiliary Meeting.

The Ladies Auxiliary of the American Legion will meet this evening at the home of Mrs. Garnett Gray Watt, 310 S. Main street. After the business session at 7:30 o'clock, the members will listen in on the American Legion convention at Omaha, broadcast from WOAW.

Hospital Charges Are Denied by Its Head

Superintendent Blames Congress For Not Providing Ample Accommodations At St. Elizabeth's Institution.

Washington, Oct. 6 — Denial of charges that there are persons confined in St. Elizabeth's Hospital who are not now and never have been insane but who have been sent there for alterior motives was made today by Dr. A. M. White, superintendent of the big government insane institution.

The charges were made by a federal grand jury after a survey of conditions and the indictment of two guards for beating a negro patient to death.

For the best in
RADIO
Batteries, Tubes, Etc.
See
Holt Supply Company

Raisin Bread
Day
Every Wednesday
Reuillard's

Bee Hive Shoe Store
"Home of Good Shoes"

Ye
Towne
GIFT SHOP
at
Raines & Chaves
JEWELERS - OPTOMETRISTS
GIFTS THAT LAST
MARYVILLE,
MO.

Wool Fringe

The silk scarf has a rival in the wool model that is just as colorful and decorative as well as being much warmer and more in keeping with the season. This one has colorful peasant embroidery at the hem and wide wool fringe.

Admitting that conditions are overcrowded and it is necessary to throw various classes of insane persons in with prisoners, Dr. White today laid the blame on Congress for not appropriating sufficient funds to afford accommodations.

Mrs. Williamson of Gentry visited in Maryville today.

Read the Want Ads.

Interesting Program at Freshman Society

The Freshmen Boys' Literary Society of the Maryville High School, sponsored by Hugh Graham, met this morning at the regular activity time and was entertained by Robert Wamley who showed some war relics and by Kermit Culver who gave an interesting reading.

Wabash Sends Special Agents Here

H. H. Hunt of Stanberry and Roy Bendure of Brunswick, special agents of the Wabash, were in Maryville today making an investigation of the robbery of the Wabash passenger station early Monday morning when the night operator, W. D. Williams, was held up and about $149 was taken. No clues have been found according to these men.

THE KEY TO SUCCESS

Success depends primarily on a healthy liver and stomach. You can not think straight if these organs are not working properly. Mayr's Wonderful Remedy is usually successful in such cases. Our advice to everyone troubled in this way, especially when accompanied with bloating in the stomach, is to try this remedy. It is a simple, harmless preparation that removes the catarrhal mucus from the intestinal tract and allays the inflammation which causes practicaly all stomach, liver and intestinal ailments, including appendicitic. At all druggists.—Adv.

Waffle Supper
Special
Tomorrow, Wednesday evening,
From 5 to 7, in the Tea Room.
Yehle Dry Goods Co.

Your Hat Reflects
Your Personality

The New Millinery, whose arrival we hasten to announce, has that fine style and chic which is the making of a smart appearance. You will recognize its perfection and learn why you should not and need not be content with less.

Our selection now is at its best.

BEST BY TEST

—because it is absolutely pure—never fails—has more than ordinary leavening strength—is always sure.

CALUMET
THE WORLD'S GREATEST
BAKING POWDER

BEST BY TEST SALES 2½ TIMES THOSE OF ANY OTHER BRAND

COMBINED STATEMENT OF

First National Bank
and the
Gillam Jackson Loan & Trust Co.

at the close of business Sept. 28, 1925.

RESOURCES

Loans and Discounts	$1,059,901.50
U. S. Bonds to secure Circulation	100,000.00
Other U. S. and Municipal Bonds	132,607.83
Stocks, Bonds and Securities	26,549.54
Cash and Sight Exchange	180,242.09
Banking House, Furniture and Fixtures	35,272.94
Other Real Estate	20,022.73
Title Plant	13,628.97
Redemption Fund	5,000.00
Interest earned but not collected	10,473.10
Collateral Certificates	4,000.00
Other Assets	11,256.46
	$1,598,955.16

LIABILITIES

Capital and Surplus	$ 210,000.00
Undivided Profits	47,442.94
Circulation	98,400.00
Collateral Certificates	48,500.00
Deposits	1,191,367.74
Bonds Borrowed	2,600.00
Interest collected but not earned	343.49
Other Liabilities	300.99
	$1,598,955.16

Above statement is true and correct,

JOS. JACKSON, President and Secretary.

Condensed Statement of

Farmers Trust Company

Maryville, Mo., September 28, 1925.

RESOURCES

Loans and Discounts	$1,429,714.45
Bonds	7,821.33
Cash and Sight Exchange	153,155.87
Real Estate	139,887.59
Abstract Books	15,000.00
Furniture and Fixtures	3,143.86
Overdrafts	252.96
	$1,748,976.00

LIABILITIES

Capital	$ 200,000.00
Surplus	40,000.00
Undivided Profits	21,244.88
DEPOSITS	1,286,032.80
Farm Mortgage Certificates	151,450.00
Bills Payable and Rediscounts	50,000.00
Certified Checks	248.32
	$1,748,976.00

The above statement is correct.

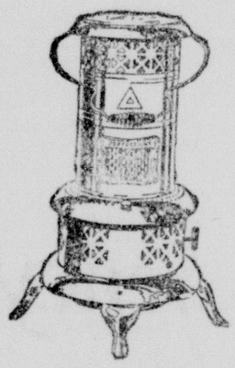
A. K. FRANK, Ass't Cashier.

Jack Sprat

Pork and Beans

are
as good Quality
as there is on the market today.
TOMORROW ONLY
we will sell the regular 15c size cans at
Per dozen
$1.00

BLATTER'S
PURE FOOD STORE
Hanamo 292 Farmers 274



AN OIL HEATER
will take the chill off these damp cold days. We have them in various styles and from $7.00 to $13.00 per stove.

HOWARD WRAY HDW. CO.
THE *WINCHESTER* STORE

YOU DUCK HUNTERS!

SEE OUR LARGE STOCK OF
"Waders"
Just the thing to keep out the rain and chill.

AND STILL IT RAINS
You better get that pair of
BUDDY BOOTS
$5.00
Other grades for less.
MONTGOMERY SHOE CO.
"ROLLINS HOSIERY"

Who Will Take Your Place

Have you thought of that? Have you provided for it adequately? Who will care for the material welfare so necessary for the continued happiness of your family after you are gone? A most important question demanding immediate attention from thoughtful husbands and fathers.

The best agency yet discovered to meet these needs in an ideal way is the modern trust department. We shall be glad to place all the facts before you that you may make a logical, sound decision.

FARMERS TRUST CO.
"Maryville's Bank of Personal Service."

Personals

Miss Lyna M. Helmer of Fairfax was in Maryville today.

Mrs. R. P. Osborn of Kansas City came today to visit her mother Mrs. Mary Wyatt Moore.

Miss Beulah Jones of Topeka, Kan., is visiting at the home of her uncle, B. F. Jones and family.

Roy Teaney and Jud Stoneburner of Ravenwood were Maryville visitors today.

Colorado Visitors Leave.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry A. Merrell of Estes Park, Colo., who have been visiting the latter's sister, Mrs. Burr Williams, and her brother, John Z. Curnutt, and family, for three weeks, have returned home.

Guests at Wallace Home.

Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Lorton of Laddonia, Mo., came last night to visit their daughter, Mrs. V. P. Wallace, and family. They are en route to McPherson, Kan., and Oklahoma City, Okla., where they will visit relatives.

Return from Oklahoma Trip.

T. M. Kelley and son, Mr. and Mrs. Ira Kelley, and grandson, Mr. and Mrs. Orville Kelley, of Pickering returned Sunday night from a motor trip to Edmond, Okla., where they visited Mr. Kelley's son, Everett Kelley, and Travis Rogers and Robert Carmichael. They attended the Oklahoma State Fair at Oklahoma City and in the party were fourteen former residents of Nodaway County.

Doctor Charles Wm. Jacobs, the well known specialist in chronic diseases, will be at the Linville Hotel all day Sunday, October 11 and Monday, October 12. No charges for examinations or opinion. See big ad in tomorrow's issue.—Advertisement.

Called By Sister's Illness.

W. E. Goforth went to St. Joseph yesterday afternoon where he was summoned by the critical condition of his sister, Mrs. Weir Cooper of Bolckow, who underwent an operation for appendicitis and complications at Noyes Hospital last Wednesday. Her recovery is doubtful according to word received from Mr. Goforth this morning.

Old Aviators Favor Mitchell's Proposal

But Younger Aviators Well Satisfied With Present Air Policy. They Testify Before Board.

Washington, Oct. 6.—Sharp dissention among the navy's star flyers over the plans for reorganizing America's aerial defense was brought out today before the President's air board.

While older naval air men urged the board to create a separate air corps, or at least a flying division, younger pilots testified they were satisfied with existing conditions.

Lieut. Donald N. Carpentier, a flying instructor in Florida, opposed the plan for a distinct air department proposed by Col. Mitchell, as well as the plan of Commander John Rodgers of PN-9 No. 1 fame for a new department of national defense. He also denounced plans for a separate naval air corps as "certain to provoke dissatisfaction among the raval non-flying officers."

Sheik of 1926

Possibly you haven't bought your new fall suit yet, but here's the spring style for the sheiks. Notice that vest, the tucks around the waist and the balloon trousers that almost drag on the ground.

To Himalayas

Mrs. Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., (above) and Mrs. Kermit Roosevelt, who will join their husbands in hunting the famed ovis poli and other rare animals in isolated parts of the Himalaya mountains.

Camp Presented With $5 Donation

Toward The Purchase of a Stand of Silk Colors—Ladies Auxiliary Held Meeting.

At the regular meeting of Roosevelt Camp, United Spanish War Veterans, last night at the V. F. W. rooms, the camp was presented with a check for $5 toward the purchase of a stand of silk colors for the camp. This first contribution to the color fund was from one of the patriotic ladies of Maryville and was quite a nice surprise to the members of the camp and to which they expect to add from time to time.

The ladies auxiliary also held their regular meeting last night and several new names were added as charter members and the charter closed. Roosevelt Auxiliary now has a charter membership of seventeen and is limited to women relatives of Spanish American war veterans and meets once a month at the V. F. W. rooms.

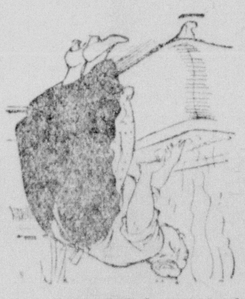
Community Invited to W. F. M. Convention

Members of the First Methodist Church invite the residents of this community to attend the convention of the Des Moines Branch of the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society, to be held in their church this week October 8 to 11. There will be nine missionaries present and seven new outgoing missionaries.

What Jerry Says

"Wud that some power the gift wud gee us,
To see our sels as ithers see us,"
Might do for the handsome, fat and slick,
But I am afraid it would make me sick.

AUNT HET



"I'm thankful not to be a old aid. I reckon if I was, my back never would get a good scrubbin'."

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TRADING ZONE SURVEY MADE

IS RECEIVED AT CHAMBER OF COMMERCE OFFICE.

POPULATION IS 67,964

Area Is 3.2 Per Cent of Entire State, According to Information Compiled by George A. Pickens.

Nodaway County and its trading zone of a radius of thirty miles in all directions has a population of 67,964 persons, according to a survey and blue print made by George A. Pickens, General Secretary of the Missouri Association and former secretary of the Maryville Chamber of Commerce.

The blue print and survey has been received at the local Chamber of Commerce office and the public is invited to inspect it.

The survey shows a population of 30.8 persons to the square mile, while the population for the state to the square mile is 49.5 persons.

The percentage of the thirty-mile area around Maryville is 3.2 of the entire state, the survey shows. The percentage of the zone population to the state population is 2 per cent.

The railroad mileage in the thirty mile zone surrounding Maryville is 293 as compared with 8,450 in the entire state of Missouri. This shows that Nodaway County's trade territory has 3.5 per cent of the total state mileage.

The total assessed valuation of all property in this thirty-mile territory surrounding Maryville, real and personal, is $139,731,000. This compares with a total assessed valuation of $4,020,939,000 for the entire state, or a percentage of 3.5.

Maryville and the surrounding thirty-mile territory has a motor vehicle registration of 9,100 as compared with 544,600 for the entire state. The territory shows an increase of 8.37 per cent over the number of motor vehicles registered a year ago.

Frank Jackson Has Pound and Half Pear

Frank Jackson, 1201 East Third street, brought to the Democrat-Forum office yesterday afternoon a pear weighing a pound and a half. Mr. Jackson has two pear trees at his home and he thinks some of the fruit may weigh more than the one he brought to this office.

Shipping Board Head Removed by Members

Officer Chosen by President Coolidge Is Made Vice-President in Charge of European Activities.

Washington, Oct. 6.—The United States Shipping Board took a further slap at President Coolidge's policy today by removing Admiral Leigh Palmer as president of the Emergency Fleet Corporation.

Palmer was personally selected by President Coolidge for the office of which he is now removed.

After voting Palmer's removal the board voted to make him vice-president of the corporation in charge of European activities and elected Major Elmer Crowley of New York to the presidency of the corporation. Crowley is now general manager of the Export Steamship Corporation.

Caldwells Arrive in Omaha Late Today

After traveling for eight hours on muddy roads, Mr. and Mrs. D. A. Caldwell arrived in Omaha late this afternoon to attend the American Legion convention there. The distance by road to Omaha is 120 miles.

"Roads are terrible," Mr. Caldwell said in a telegram to the Democrat-Forum this afternoon.

TOM SIMS SAYS

If you think business is worse, it really may be, but only because everyone else thinks the same.

The trouble with having nothing you must do is you usually go and do something you must not do.

Secrets are hardest to keep when no one knows you have them.

A possimist is a man who would want things different even if things were different.

Being down in the mouth is a fine way to get yourself all up in the air.

A fool and his job are soon parted.

(Copyright, 1925, NEA Service, Inc.)

Read the Want Ads.

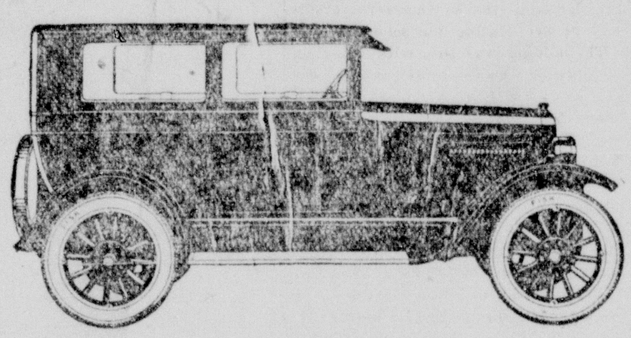
Young Men's Extra Trousers

In the beautiful
Pencil Stripe and New Greys.
Excellent materials, well tailored.

The New London Bags

In Corduroy, Blue, Grey and Biscuit colors have just arrived.

MONTGOMERY-CUMMINS
CLOTHING COMPANY
Get to Know Us. Prices in Plain Figures.



No one can realize the value that is wrapped up in this car until he has sat behind the steering wheel and witnessed its superior performance. No other car will do what it will do for

$595

SEWELL AUTO CO.
WILLYS-OVERLAND FINE MOTOR CARS

EMPIRE THEATRE

Tonight

LEWIS STONE, in
"FINE CLOTHES."
10c—35c Also a Comedy

Wednesday and Thursday—
OWEN MOORE and MADGE BELLAMY, in
"THE PARASITE."
10c—30c Also a Comedy

Friday and Saturday—
LOUISE FRAGENDA and CHARLEY MURRAY in
"LISTEN LESTER."
10c—30c Also a Comedy

Egyptian Vogue

The Egyptian Vogue white stationery in club sizes and ribbon tied, very special all this week for

60 cents

per box.

KUCHS BROS.
Jewelers OPTOMETRISTS *Stationers*

WILLARD DAY PROGRAM HELD

COMMUNITY MEETING AT PLEASANT VALLEY SCHOOL.

HEALTH TALKS GIVEN

Number of Visitors Are Present—Stress Life and Work of Miss Frances Willard.

In honor of Frances E. Willard day a community meeting was held at Pleasant Valley school Monday night, Sept. 28. A short health program, consisting of readings, songs and drills was given by the school. This was followed by a talk by Miss Jennie White, on the life and work of Miss Willard. The following numbers were given by visitors:

Readings by Miss Alma Corken and Ned McDill, a recitation by Victor Sheets and a vocal solo by Mrs. Hubert Corken.

After the program light refreshments were served, and a social hour was spent which everybody enjoyed. As this meeting was so successful others will be held during the school year.

Th building was full, with many on the outside. Among those present were Mr. and Mrs. Will Nicholas and children; Mr. and Mrs. Chris Bears and son; Mr. and Mrs. Ray Miller and son, Robert; Mr. and Mrs. Robert Caudle and Robert, Jr.; Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Corken; Mrs. Nate Manning and daughter, Geradine of Colorado Springs, Col.; Mr. and Mrs. T. A. Corken, Miss Jennie White, Mr. and Mrs. Phil Corken and children, Miss Dorothy McCue, Mrs. John Sheets and grandson, Victor, Mr. and Mrs. Virgil Nickerson, Mr. and Mrs. Jess Merritt and son, Junior, Mr. and Mrs. Harold Merritt and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Neff, Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Stafford and daughter, Ruby, Mr. and Mrs. Cyrus Cole and daughter, Mary Margaret, Mr. and Mrs. Hubert Corken and sons, Mr. and Mrs. Ned McDill, George Westfall, Mr. and Mrs. Fletcher Dalby and son, George, Roberta Nicholas, Madiline Fredia and Marguerite Jean Caudle, Helen May and Philis Corken, Orba and Marjorie Merritt, Ruby and Eva Neff, Neva and Ellen Stafford, Alma Corken, Genevieve and Rachel Westfall, Dorothy Dalby, Robert Nicholas, Clinton and Lane Westfall, Dale Wiseman, Fletcher Sheets, Jay Nickerson, Fletcher Dalby, Lee Stafford and Mrs. W. C. Urban.

WORLD'S SERIES FACTS.

Principals—Pittsburgh Pirates and the Washington Senators.

Number of Games—Four out of seven.

Opening Game—At Pittsburgh October 7.

Owner of the Pittsburgh Pirates—Barney Dreyfuss.

Owner of the Washington Senators—Clark Griffith.

Manager of the Pirates—Bill Mc-Kechnie.

Manager of the Senators—Stanley "Buck" Harris.

Scene of Games—Forbes Field, (Pittsburgh) and Griffith Stadium, (Washington).

Capacity—Forbes Field, 45,000, Griffith Stadium, 36,000.

Time of Games—2 o'clock eastern standard time.

Fourteen per cent of Missouri farmers have radios.

RESURRECTING THE WRECK.

CONDENSED STATEMENT OF THE

Nodaway Valley Bank

MARYVILLE, MO.

OVER FIFTY YEARS OLD

at the close of business September 28, 1925.

RESOURCES

Loans and Discounts	$ 660,525.45
Furniture and Fixtures	3,000.00
U. S. Liberty Bonds (unpledged	178,500.00
Cash and Sight Exchange	184,353.50
Real Estate	3,935.00
	$1,030,313.95

LIABILITIES

Capital Stock	$ 100,000.00
Surplus and Undivided Profits, net	33,208.31
DEPOSITS	896,605.64
Cashiers' Checks	500.00
	$1,030,313.95

The above statement is correct,

J. D. RICHEY, Cashier.

CONDENSED STATEMENT OF THE

Real Estate Bank

Maryville, Missouri

at the close of business September 28, 1925.

RESOURCES

Loans	$277,088.77
Furniture and Fixtures	2,787.00
Real Estate	31,029.35
Cash and Sight Exchange	21,597.78
	$332,502.90

LIABILITIES

Capital Stock	$ 30,000.00
Surplus and Undivided Profits	13,225.28
Bills Payable	51,000.00
DEPOSITS	238,277.62
	$332,502.90

Above statement is correct,

GEO. B. BAKER, Pres.

Hall's Catarrh Medicine will do what we claim for it—rid your system of Catarrh or Deafness caused by Catarrh. Also as a Blood Purifier it gives wonderful results. All Druggists. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio

1870 Sarony

From School Teacher To Great Eminence

A young man who was brought up on a farm in Western Pennsylvania studied diligently and qualified for district school teacher. Further pursuing his studies and teaching, he managed to save up enough money to put him thru medical college. After the Civil War, he began the practice of medicine in the new oil section of Pa., and often rode horse-back thru the woods to reach and relieve those who were seriously ill. He was a student of nature, knew and could easily recognize most of the medicinal plants growing in the woods.

Later, he moved to Buffalo, N.Y. where he launched his favorite remedies, and, in a short time, they were sold by every druggist in the land. Today, the name of this man, Dr. R. V. Pierce, is known throughout the world. His Golden Medical Discovery is the best known blood medicine and tonic. More than fifty million bottles have been sold in the U. S. If your druggist does not sell the Golden Medical Discovery, in liquid or tablets, you can obtain a trial pkg. of the tablets by sending 10c to the Dr. Pierce Clinic, in Buffalo, N. Y

Would you attempt to put Efficiency and Economy into the management of a

MILLIONAIRE'S HOME

Do not fail to read the story beginning in the

DEMOCRAT-FORUM and TRIBUNE

Next Monday October 12th

Too Much Efficiency

By E. J. Rath

© W. J. Watt and Co.

It is a serial story that is chock-full of fun. You will find in it many amusing incidents which will be worth while discussing in home, office and shop.

"Too Much Efficiency" is the kind of story that people will talk about. They will discuss Hedge's ludicrous attempts to put economy and efficiency into the management of a millionaire's home.

As, for instance, when he forces guests, invited to a New Year's party, to pass a physical examination before being permitted to take part in the festivities.

The author has also managed to control efficiency long enough to introduce a bit of old-fashioned love into the story. The two are so thoroughly mixed, however, that the finished product will win approval from every class of readers.

E. J. Rath, author of "Too Much Efficiency" will be recalled as the author of "The Nervous Wreck," "The Brains of the Family," "Mister 44," "Sam," and "The Dark Chapter."

REMEMBER

"Too Much Efficiency" is to begin in The Democrat-Forum and Tribune next Monday, October 12, and will continue in thirty-six installments.

Do Not Miss Reading this Great Comic Story

It's selected for your amusement

AMERICA MUST PRESERVE ALL OF ITS IDEALS OF DEMOCRACY

PRESIDENT WARNS NATION AGAINST MILITARY RULE.

MUST DISCARD HATE

In Address At Omaha At American Legion Convention, Coolidge Indirectly Attacks Ku Klux Klan.

Omaha, Neb., Oct. 6.—The complete text of President Coolidge's address to the members of the American Legion convention today is as follows:

"Mr. Commander and Members of the American Legion:

"It is a high privilege to sit as a member of this convention. Those who exercise it have been raised to the rank of a true nobility. It is a mark of personal merit which did not come by right of birth but by right of conquest. No one can ever question your title as patriots. No one can ever doubt the place of affection and honor which you hold forevermore in the heart of the Nation. Your right to be here results from what you dared and what you did and the sacrifices which you made for our common country. It is all a glorious story of American enterprise and American valor.

"The magnitude of the service which you rendered to your country and to humanity is beyond estimation. Sharp outlines here and there we know, but the whole account of the World War would be on a scale so stupendous that it could never be recorded. In the victory which was finally gained by you and your foreign comrades, you represented on the battle field the united efforts of our whole people. You were there as the result of a great resurgence of the old American spirit, which manifested itself in a thousand ways—by the pouring of vast sums of money in credits and charities, by the organization and quickening of every hand in our extended industries, by the expansion of agriculture until it met the demands of famishing continents, by the manufacture of an unending stream of munitions and supplies, by the creation of vast fleets of war and transport ships, and, finally, when the tide of battle was turning against our associates, by bringing into action a great armed force on sea and land of a character that the world had never seen before, which, when it finally took its place in the line, never ceased to advance, carrying the cause of liberty to a triumphant conclusion. You reaffirmed the position of this Nation in the estimation of mankind. You saved civilization from a gigantic reverse. Nobody says now that Americans can not fight.

"Our people were influenced by many motives to undertake to carry on this gigantic conflict, but we went in and came out singularly free from those questionable causes and results which have often characterized other wars. We were not moved by the age-old antagonisms of racial jealousies and hatreds. We were not seeking to gratify the ambitions of any reigning dynasty. We were not inspired by trade and commercial rivalries. We harbored no imperialistic designs. We feared no other country. We coveted no territory. But the time came when we were compelled to defend our own property and protect the rights and lives of our own citizens. We believed, moreover, that those institutions which we cherish with a supreme affection, and which lie at the foundation of our whole scheme of human relationship, the right of freedom, of equality, of self government, were all in jeopardy. We thought the question was involved of whether the people of the earth were to rule or whether they were to be ruled. We thought that we were helping to determine whether the principle of despotism or the principle of liberty should be the prevailing standard among the nations. Then, too, our country all came under the influence of a great wave of idealism. The crusading spirit was aroused. The cause of civilization, the cause of humanity, made a compelling appeal. No doubt there were other motives, but these appear to me the chief causes which drew America into the World War.

War Means Destruction.

"In a conflict which engaged all the major nations of the earth and lasted for a period exceeding four years, there could be no expectation of material gains. War in its very essence means destruction. Never before were contending peoples so well equipped with every kind of infernal engine calculated to spread desolation on land and over the face of the deep. Our country is only but now righting itself and beginning a moderate but steady recovery from the great economic loss which it sustained. That tremendous debt must be liquidated through the laborious toil of our people. Modern warfare becomes more and more to mean utter loss, destruction, and desolation of the best that there is of any people, its valiant youth and its accumulated treasure. If our country secured any benefit, if it met with any gain, it must have been in moral and spiritual values. It must be not because it made its fortune, but because it found its soul. Others may disagree with me, but in spite of some incidental and trifling difficulties it is my firm opinion that America has come out of the war with a stronger determination to live by the rule of righteousness and pursue the course of truth and justice in both our domestic and foreign relations. No one can deny that we have protected the rights of our citizens, laid a firmer foundation for our institutions of liberty, and made our contribution to the cause of civilization and humanity. In doing all this we found that, though of many different nationalities, our people had a spiritual bond. They were all Americans.

"When we look over the rest of the world, in spite of all its devastation there is encouragement to believe it is on a firmer moral foundation than it was in 1914. Much of the old despotism has been swept away. While some of it comes creeping back disguised under new names, no one can doubt that the general admission of the right of the people to self-government has made tremendous progress in nearly every quarter of the globe. In spite of the staggering losses and the grievous burden of taxation, there is a new note of hope for the individual to be more secure in his rights, which is unmistakably clearer than ever before. With all the troubles that beset the Old World, the former cloud of fear is evidently not now so appalling. It is impossible to believe that any nation now feels that it could better itself by war, and it is apparent to me that there has been a very distinct advance in the policy of peaceful and honorable adjustment of international differences. War has become less probable; peace has become more secure. The price which has been paid to bring about this new condition is utterly beyond comprehension. We can not see why it should not have come in orderly and peaceful methods without the attendant shock of fire and sword and carnage. We only know that it is here. We believe that on the ruins of the old order a better civilization is being constructed.

Must Care For Wounded.

"We had our domestic problems which resulted from the war. The chief of these was the care and relief of the afflicted veterans and their dependents. This was a tremendous task, on which about $3,000,000,000 has already been expended. No doubt there have been cases where the unworthy have secured aid, while the worthy have gone unrelieved. Some mistakes were inevitable, but our people have at all times been especially solicitous to discharge most faithfully this prime obligation. What is now being done is related to you in detail by General Hines, of the Veterans' Bureau, a public official of demonstrated merit, so that I shall not dwell upon it. During the past year, under the distinguished and efficient leadership of Commander Drain, the Legion itself has undertaken to provide an endowment fund of $5,000,000 to minister to the charitable requirements of their comrades. The response to this appeal has been most generous and the results appear most promising. The Government can do much, but it can never supply the personal relationship that comes from the ministrations of a private charity of that kind.

"The next most pressing problem was the better ordering of the finances of the Nation. Our Government was costing almost more than it was worth. It had more people on the pay roll than were necessary, all of which made expenses too much and taxes too high. This inflated condition contributed to the depression which began in 1920. But the Government expenditures have been almost cut in two, taxes have been twice reduced, and the incoming Congress will provide further reductions. Deflation has run its course and an era of business activity and general prosperity, exceeding anything ever before experienced in this country and fairly well distributed among our people, is already at hand.

"Our country has a larger Army and a more powerful Navy, costing annually almost twice as it ever had in time of peace. I am a thorough believer in a policy of adequate military preparation. We are constantly working to perfect our defenses in every branch, land forces, air forces, surface and submarine forces. That work will continue. Our Military Establishment of the Army and Navy, the National Guard, and the Reserve Corps is far superior to anything we have every maintained before, except in time of war. In the past six years we have expended about $4,000,000,000 for this purpose. That ought to show results, and those who have correct information know that it does show results. The country can rest assured that if security lies in military force, it was never so secure before in all its history.

Big Army No Guarantee.

"We have been attempting to relieve ourselves and the other nations from the old theory of competitive armaments. In spite of all the arguments in favor of great military forces, no nation ever had an army large enough to guarantee it against attack in time of peace or to insure its victory in time of war. No nation ever will. Peace and security are more likely to result from fair and honorable dealings, and mutual agreements for a limitation of armaments among nations, than by any attempt at competition in squadrons and battalions. No doubt this country could, if it wished to spend more money, make a better military force, but that is only part of the problem which confronts our Government. The real question is whether spending more money to make a better military force would really make a better country. I would be the last to disparge the military art. It is an honorable and patriotic calling of the highest rank. But I can see no merit in any unnecessary expenditure of money to hire men to build fleets and carry muskets when international relations and agreements permit the turning of such resources into the making of good roads, the building of better homes, the promotion of education, and all the other arts of peace which minister to the advancement of human welfare. Happily, the position of our country is such among the other nations of the world that we have been and shall be warranted in proceeding in this direction.

"While it is true that we are paying out far more money and maintaining a much stronger Military Establishment than ever before, because of the conditions stated, we have been able to pursue a moderate course. Our people have had all the war, all the taxation, and all the military service that they want. They have therefore wished to emphasize their attachment to our ancient policy of peace. They have insisted upon economy. They have supported the principle of limitation of armaments. They have been able to do this because of their position and their strength in numbers and in resources. We have a tremendous natural power which supplements our arms. We are conscious that no nation harbors any design to put us in jeopardy. It is our purpose in our intercourse with foreign powers to rely not on the strength of our fleets and our armies but on the justice of our cause. For these reasons our country has not wished to maintain huge military forces. It has been convinced that it could better serve itself and better serve humanity by using its resources for other purposes.

Public Opinion Rules.

"In dealing with our military problems there is one principle that is exceedingly important. Our institutions are founded not on military power but on civil authority. We are irrevocably committed to the theory of a government by the people. We have our constitutions and our laws, our executives, our legislatures, and our courts, but ultimately we are governed by public opinion. Our forefathers had seen so much of militarism, and suffered so much from it, that they desired to banish it forever. They believed and declared in at least one of their State constitutions that the military power should be subordinate to and governed by the civil authority. It is for this reason that any organization of men in the military service bent on inflaming the public mind for the purpose of forcing Government action through the pressure of public opinion is an exceedingly dangerous undertaking and precedent. This is so whatever form it might take, whether it be for the purpose of influencing the Executive, the legislature, or the heads of departments. It is for the civil authority to determine what appropriations shall be granted, what appointments shall be made, and what rules shall be adopted for the conduct of its armed forces. Whenever the military power start dictating to the civil authority, by whatsoever means adopted, the liberties of the country are beginning to end. National defense should at all times be supported, but any form of militarism should be resisted.

"Undoubtedly one of the most important provisions in the preparation for national defense is a proper and sound selective service act. Such a law ought to give authority for a very broad mobilization of all the resources of the country, both persons and materials. I can see some difficulties in the application of the principle, for it is the payment of a higher price that stimulates an increased production, but whenever it can be done without economic dislocation such limits ought to be established in time of war as would prevent so far as possible all kinds of profiteering. There is little defense which can be made a system which puts some men in the ranks on very small pay and leaves others undisturbed to reap very large profits. Even the income tax, which recaptured for the benefit of the National Treasury alone about 75 per cent of such profits, while local governments took part of the remainder, is not a complete answer. The laying of taxes is, of course, in itself a conscripion of whatever is necessary of the wealth of the contry for national defense, but taxation does not meet the full requirements of the situation. In the advent of war, power should be lodged somewhere for the stabilization of prices as far as that might be possible in justice of the country and its defenders.

"But it will always be impossible to harmonize justice and war. It is always possible to purchase materials with money, but patriotism can not be purchased. Unless the people are willing to defend their country because of their belief in it, because of their affection for it, and because it is representative of their home, their country can not be defended. If we are looking for a more complete reign of justice, a more complete supremacy of law, a more complete social harmony, we must seek it in the paths of peace. Progress in these directions under the present order of the world is not likely to be made except during a state of domestic and international tranquillity. One of the great questions before the nations to-day is how to promote such tranquillity.

Team-Work Necessary.

"The economic problems of society are important. On the whole, we are meeting them fairly well. They are so personal and so pressing that they never fail to receive constant attention. But they are only a part. We need to put a proper emphasis on the other problems of society. We need to consider what attitude of the public mind it is necessary to cultivate in order that a mixed population like our own may dwell together more harmoniously and the family of nations reach a better state of understanding. You who have been in the service know how absolutely necessary it is in a military organization that the individual subordinate some part of his personality for the general good. This is the one great lesson which results from the training of a soldier. Whoever has been taught that lesson in camp and field is thereafter the better equipped to appreciate that it is equally applicable in other departments of life. It is necessary in the home, in industry and commerce, in scientific and intellectual development. At the foundation of every strong and mature character we find this trait which is best described as being subject to discipline. The essence of it is toleration. It is toleration in the broadest and most inclusive sense, a liberality of mind, which gives to the opinions and judgements of others the same generous consideration that it asks for its own, and which is moved by the spirit of the philosopher, who declared that "To know all is to forgive all." It may not be given to finite beings to attain that ideal, but it is none the less one toward which we should strive.

"One of the most natural of reactions during the war was intolerance. But the inevitable disregard for the opinions and feelings of minorities is none the less a disturbing product of war psychology. The slow and difficult advances which tolerance and liberalism have made through long periods of development are dissipated almost in a night when the necessary war-time habits of thought hold the minds of the people. The necessity for a common purpose and a united intellectual front becomes paramount to everything else. But when the need for such a solidarity is past there should be a quick and generous readiness to revert to the old and normal habits of thought. There should be an intellectual demobilization as well as a military demobilization. Progress depends very largely on the encouragement of variety. Whatever tends to standardize the community, to establish fixed and rigid modes of thought, tends to fossilize society. If we all believed the same thing and thought the same thoughts and applied the same valuations to all the occurrences about us, we should reach a state of equilibrium closely akin to an intellectual and spiritual paralysis. It is the ferment of ideas, the clash of disagreeing judgments, the privilege of the individual to develop his own thoughts and shape his own character, that makes progress possible. It is not possible to learn much from those who uniformly agree with us. But many useful things are learned from those who disagree with us: and even when we can gain nothing our differences are likely to do us no harm.

"In this period of after-war rigidity, suspicion, and intolerance our own country has not been exempt from unfortunate experiences. Thanks to our comparative isolation, we have known less of the international frictions and rivalries than some other countries less fortunately situated. But among some of the varying racial, religious, and social groups of our people there have been manifestations of an intolerance of opinion, a narrowness of outlook, a fixity of judgment, against which we may well be warned. It is not easy to conceive of anything that would be more unfortunate in a community based upon the ideals of which Americans boast than any considerable development of intolerance as regards religion. To a great extent this country owes its beginnings to the determination of our hardy ancestors to maintain complete freedom in religion. Instead of a state church we have decreed that every citizen shall be free to follow the dictates of his own conscience as to his religious beliefs and affiliations. Under that guaranty we have erected a system which certainly is justified by its fruits. Under no other could we have dared to invite the peoples of all countries and creeds to come here and unite with us in creating the State of which we are all citizens.

"But having invited them here, having accepted their great and varied contributions to the building of the Nation, it is for us to maintain in all good faith those liberal institutions and traditions which have been so productive of good. The bringing together of all these different national, racial, religious, and cultural elements has made our country a kind of composite of the rest of the world, and we can render no greater service than by demonstrating the possibility of harmonious cooperation among so many various groups. Every one of them has something characteristic and significant of great value to cast into the common fund of our material, intellectual, and spiritual resources.

Slaps At Klan.

"The war brought a great test of our experiment in amalgamating these varied factors into a real Nation, with the ideals and aspirations of a united people. None was expected from the obligation to serve when the hour of danger struck. The event proved that our theory had been sound. On a solid foundation of national unity there had been erected a superstructure which in its varied parts had offered full opportunity to develop all the range of talents and genius that had gone into its making. Well-nigh all the races, religious, and nationalities of the world were represented in the armed forces of this Nation, as they were in the body of our population. No man's patriotism was impugned or service questioned because of his racial origin, his political opinion, or his religious convictions. Immigrants and sons of immigrants from the central European countries fought side by side with those who descended from the countries which were our allies; with the sons of equatorial Africe; and with the Red men of our own aboriginal population, all of them equally proud of the name Americans.

"We must not, in times of peace, permit ourselves to lose any part from this structure of patriotic unity. I make no plea for leniency toward those who are criminal or vicious, are open enemies of society and are not prepared to accept the true standards of our citizenship. By tolerance I do not mean indifference to evil. I mean respect for different kinds of good. Whether one traces his Americanism back three centuries to the Mayflower, or three years to the steerage, is not half so important as whether his Americanism of today is real and genuine. No matter by what various crafts we came here, we are all now in the same boat. You men constituted the crew of our "Ship of State" during her passage through the roughest waters. You made up the watch and held the danger posts when the storm was fiercest. You brought her safely and triumphantly into port. Out of that experience you have learned the lessons of discipline, tolerance, respect for authority, and regard for the basic manhood of your neighbor. You bore aloft a standard of patriotic conduct and civic integrity, to which all could repair. Such a standard, with a like common appeal, must be upheld just as firmly and unitedly now in time of peace. Among citizens honestly devoted to the maintenance of that standard, there need be small concern about differences of individual opinion in other regards. Granting first the essentials of loyalty to our country and to our fundamental institutions, we may not only overlook, but we may encourage differences of opinion as to other things. For differences of this kind will certainly be elements of strength rather than of weakness. They will give variety to our tastes and interests. They will broaden our vision, strengthen our understanding, encourage the true humanities, and enrich our whole mode and conception of life. I recognize the full and complete necessity of 100 per cent Americanism, but 100 per cent Americanism may be made up of many various elements.

"If we are to have that harmony and tranquility, that union of spirit which is the foundation of real national genius and national progress, we must all realize that there are true Americans who did not happen to be born in our section of the country, who do not attend our place of religious worship, who are not of our racial stock, or who are not proficient in our language. If we are to create on this continent a free Republic and an enlightened civilization that will be capable of reflecting the true greatness and glory of mankind, it will be necessary to regard these differences as accidental and unessential. We shall have to look beyond the outward manifestations of race and creed. Divine Providence has not bestowed upon any race a monopoly of patriotism and character.

Peace Only Way

"The same principle that it is necessary to apply to the attitude of mind among our own people it is also necessary to apply to the attitude of mind among the different nations. During the war we were required not only to put a strong emphasis on everything that appealed to our own national pride but an equally strong emphasis on that which tended to disparage other peoples. There was an intensive cultivation of animosities and hatreds and enmities, together with a blind appeal to force, that took possession of substantially all the peoples of the earth. Of course, these ministered to the war spirit. They supplied the incentive for destruction, the motive for conquest. But in time of peace these sentiments are not helps but hindrances; they are not constructive. The generally expressed desire of "America first" can not be criticized. It is a perfectly correct aspiration for our people to cherish. But the problem which we have to solve is how to make America first. It can not be done by the cultivation of national bigotry, arrogance, or selfishness. Hatreds, jealousies, and suspicions will not be productive of any benefits in this direction. Here again we must apply the rule of toleration. Because there are other peoples whose ways are not our ways, and whose thoughts are not our thoughts, we are not warranted in drawing the conclusion that they are adding nothing to the sum of civilization. We can make little contribution to the welfare of humanity on the theory that we are a superior people and all others are an inferior people. We do not need to be too loud in the assertion of our own righteousness. It is true that we live under most favorable circumstances. But before we come to the final and irrevocable decision that we are better than everybody else we need to consider what we might do if we had their provocations and their difficulties. We are not likely to improve our own condition or help humanity very much until we come to the sympathetic understanding that human nature is about the same everywhere, that it is rather evenly distributed over the surface of the earth, and that we are all united in a common brotherhood. We can only make America first in the true sense which that means by cultivating a spirit of friendship and good will [illegible] the exercise of the virtues of patience and forbearance, by being "plenteous in mercy," and through progress at home and helpfulness abroad standing as an example of real service to humanity.

Must Forget Hate.

"It is for these reasons that it seems clear that the results of the war will be lost and we shall only be entering a period of preparation for another conflict unless we can demobilize the racial antagonisms, fears, hatreds, and suspicions, and create an attitude of toleration in the public mind of the peoples of the earth. If our country is to have any position of leadership, I trust it may be in that direction, and I believe that the place where it should begin is at home. Let us cast off our hatreds. Let us candidly accept our treaties and our natural obligations of peace. We know and everyone knows that these old systems, antagonisms, and reliance on force have failed. If the world has made any progress, it has been the result of the development of other ideals. If we are to maintain and perfect our own civilization, if we are to be of any benefit to the rest of mankind, we must turn aside from the thoughts of destruction and cultivate the thoughts of construction. We must reaffirm and reinforce our ancient faith in truth and justice, in charitableness and tolerance. We must make our supreme commitment to the everlasting spiritual forces of life. We must mobilize the conscience of mankind.

"Your gatherings are a living testimony of a determination to support these principles. It would be impossible to come into this presence, which is a symbol of more than 300 years of our advancing civilization, which represents to such a degree the hope of our consecrated living and the prayers of our hallowed dead, without a firmer conviction of the deep and abiding purpose of our country to live in accordance with this vision. There have been and will be lapses and discouragement, surface storms and disturbances. The shallows will murmur, but the deep is still. We shall be made aware of the boisterous and turbulent forces of evil about us seeking the things which are temporal. But we shall also be made aware of the still small voice arising from the fireside of every devoted home in the land seeking the things which are eternal. To such a country, to such a cause, the American Legion has dedicated itself. Upon this rock you stand for the service of humanity. Against it no power can prevail."

Council Approves Cook-O'Brien Contract

The contract of Cook & O'Brien for the paving of Walnut street from Thompson to Halasey, or three blocks, was finally approved by the city council in session last evening. The bid of this company was submitted at a meeting of the council a few days ago, and being the only one and within the engineer's estimate, it was awarded the contract.

The French debt settlement might be more easily made if the principal involved excited less interest.

Read the Want Ads.

Mother's Friend highly praised

"I, too, want to praise Mother's Friend. I was sick only two hours before my baby was born. He weighed 8½ pounds. He is a fine boy. With my first baby I didn't use Mother's Friend. I had three doctors with me, and I suffered two days and nights. This time I got along fine by using Mother's Friend." (Signed) Mrs. J. F. Howard, 129 S. Fifth St., Richmond, Va.

"Mother's Friend" is applied externally. It is sold by all druggists.

College Auditorium Thursday, Fri. Sat. of this week. Matinee Sat. 2:30. Admission, adults 50c, children 25c. Reserved seats at Kuchs Bros. no extra charge.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING

WANTS

THAT BRING RESULTS

TELEPHONE: HANAMO 42; FARMERS 114

Telephone your Want Ads to The Democrat-Forum and Tribune, when it is more convenient to do so, and collector will call within a day or two after the ad is printed. This is an accommodation service rendered our Want Ad patrons and payment should be made promptly on first presentation of bill.

RATES

Per word, single insertion..... 2c
Minimum cost, 1 insertion..... 25c

Words	1 day	2 days	3 days
12	25c	37c	49c
13	26c	39c	52c
14	28c	42c	56c
15	30c	54c	60c
16	32c	48c	64c
17	34c	51c	68c
18	36c	54c	72c
19	38c	57c	76c
20	40c	60c	80c
25	50c	75c	$1.00

By the week, min. 15 words, per word 6c
By the month, min. 17 words, per word 20c

SPECIAL RATES

CARD OF THANKS 50c
OBITUARY (125 words or under) $1.00
For each word in excess of 125 on Obituaries there is a charge of 2c a word.

(These will be run under proper classification on this page.)

RULES

All want ads must be in by 12:30 o'clock on day of insertion.

Count the words of your ad, including the one or two words necessary for the indexing of your ad, and count each initial and each number or combination of figures as one word.

Misclassification is not permitted.

All advertisements are subject to the publisher's approval.

Always ask that your telephone ad be read back to you by the want ad taker to make sure that it has been taken correctly.

Want ad users should read their advertisements when they first appear and report any errors at once, as no allowance will be made for errors or misclassifications after the first day.

All orders from outside of Maryville must be accompanied by cash.

For further information, contract rates on Want Ads, etc., address The Advertising Department, The Democrat-Forum and Tribune, Maryville, Missouri.

FUNERAL DIRECTORS—1

J. B. Cummins. Roland Wray
Cummins & Wray Furniture
CUMMINS & WRAY
Funeral Service
Telephones:
Hanamo 152. Farmers 81

MONUMENTS—2

Mark every grave
with a
MEMORIAL
MARYVILLE GRANITE WORKS
"We have no Agents."

PROFESSIONAL.

When in need of a Veterinary call
R. L. Wohlford
Veterinarian
Maryville, Mo.
Calls answered promptly Day or Night—Hanamo 470—Farmers 160-11.

ANNOUNCEMENTS—4

NOTICE

Positively no hunting or tresspassing on my farm.—Levi Wallace.

$3,000 to loan on city property.—C. P. Anderson.

LOST—5

LOST—$5.00 bill between Phares Lumber Co. and Hyslop office. Frank C. Dempsey.

AUTOS, MOTORS, ETC.—9

Buick
Buick-4 Touring.
Ford Touring.
GEORGE McMURRY
Buick Sales and Service

AUTOS, MOTORS, ETC.—9

Better Used Cars

Our prices must be right as we only have a few left.

1—1921 Reo Touring, new paint & tires
1—1919 Special Six Touring, new paint
1—1919 Big Six Touring, six good tires
1—1918 Buick-4, new tires, a good one
1—1919 Oakland Touring, a good one
RABORN-McCOMB MOTOR CO.
Lowry Hardware Building
Cash—Terms—Trade
Phones
Hanamo 64 Farmers 175

Outstanding Used Car Values

3 Ford tourings
1 Buick six
1 Overland six
1 Oldsmobile Truck
1 Chevrolet Truck
2 International Trucks
SEWELL AUTO COMPANY.

Hudson Essex

1923 Dodge Roadster
1920 Dodge Touring
1920—Essex Touring.
1921—Overland Touring.
HUDSON-CARLSON MOTOR CO.
Hudson Sales and Service
Kramer Garage.

FOR SALE—Chevrolet Sedan; priced to sell. Part cash and terms to responsible party. Hanamo 5625 evenings.

DEPENDABLE USED CARS
1920 Dodge A Sedan
1920 Dodge touring
1916 Dodge touring
1918 Buick-6 roadster
ARNOLD-STRONG MOTOR CO.
Dodge Brothers
Sales and Service

SPECIAL BARGAINS.

1—1917 Ford Touring at $25.00
2—1918 Ford Touring at $25.00
1—1923 Chevrolet Chasis at $40.00
1—1923 Ford Run-about at $175.00
1—1923 Ford Truck, cab and body at $250.00.
BARMANN AUTO CO.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS—11

FOR SALE—Ridged white oak posts; crib poles. Phone Geo. W. Neal, Pickering.

FOR SALE—Used Electric Washer and Wringer.—Hanamo 3638. 315 East Thompson.

FOR SALE—or exchange, well improved 160 acre farm for smaller tract. Address O-15 this office.

FOR SALE—Big husky pure bred red Tamworth boars, March farrow. Henry Moore.—Farmers Phone, Graham, Mo.

FOR SALE—3-year-old Holstein bull. Ned Smith, Clearmont.

FOR SALE—100 head of stock hogs including sows and shoats. 10 head of cattle. Elmer D. Shinabargar 8 miles SW Maryville.—Hanamo telephone.

Bulova Wrist Watches
Raines & Chavis

FOR SALE—12x24 hen house with brooder room enclosed; practically new. Also Great Western Cream separator. Don R. Turnbull, Hanamo 4235.

WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS—12

MONEY FOR JUNK

Don't throw away your old junk—we pay money for it.

Cars bought and wrecked, parts sold. Highest prices always paid.

Call Hanamo 518 and we will send our truck.

MARYVILLE IRON AND METAL CO.
316 North Market.

WANTED—A piano for storage. Will pay small rental. Call 57y1.

WANTED—To buy good used typewriter. Call at this office.

WANTED—Full blooded Shepherd pup—Don Doyle Aley, Farmers 22-19.

TO RENT—RESIDENCES—13

FOR RENT—7 room modern house and two lots. Mrs. E. J. Williams. Hanamo 227.

FOR RENT—Light housekeeping rooms. Light, water, heat, furnished; three rooms and private bath. C. R. Hastings, 317 E. 6th Street.

TO RENT—RESIDENCES—13

FOR RENT—4 room house furnished or unfurnished, fine location. 522 South Buchanan Street.—Phone 5607.

FOR RENT—6 room modern house on Normal Avenue. See J. T. Hays, 405 West 12th street.

FOR RENT—Modern house, 518 West Fourth. Call Hanamo 4513.

FOR RENT—Strictly modern light housekeeping apartments, close in.—216 East 1st St.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS—14

Some Extra Good Bargains in 9x12 AXMINSTER RUGS
CASE FURNITURE EXCHANGE

COAL, FEED, ETC.—16

COAL

Cars Wyoming lump, best Franklin County lump, egg or nut, No. 2 Illinois nut, arriving daily.
WM. EVERHART
Coal—Ice—Wood—Feed.

Shoemaker-Bovard
Transfer, Storage, Coal and Sand.
WE SOLICIT YOUR INQUIRY.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE—17

Look Over the World

and you'll not find any better real estate than can be had right here. No matter where you go, how unlimited your purse you cannot obtain better than the best, which is the only kind we handle. So why spend time in vain in seeking. Come here and save time, trouble and money.
Real Estate, Loans and Investments
Allen Brothers
REAL ESTATE, LOANS AND INVESTMENTS

For Sale

The owner of a nice 5-room cottage, 3 lots, plenty of fruit and cave will sacrifice for immediate sale as he needs the money. Inquire this office.

FOR SALE—80 acre farm 3½ miles from city limits of Maryville, ¼ mile from hard surfaced road. Well improved. Fine laying, good black dirt. Has been a dairy farm. Might trade for cheaper 80 farther from town. E. R. Adams, Tarkio, Mo.

40 acres improved—Citrus land in Rio Grande Valley of Texas for sale or trade for Nodaway County land or Maryville property.
Have home money to loan on farms.
C. D. ALLEN
119 East Fourth

STOVES, FURNACE REPAIRING—19

Your Furnace

is your winter stronghold. You will want it in the best condition for the chilly days that are coming. Estimates cheerfully given.
HEIDEMAN & LEET
Furnace and Sheet Metal Works.

Motor to Iowa.

Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Clapper motored to Randolph, Ia., yesterday, where they will spend a few days with friends.

Miss Hyla Snyder of St. Joseph returned home this morning after a several days' visit with her sister, Mrs. Theodore G. Robinson.

Read the Want Ads.

Market Report

ST. JOSEPH LIVE STOCK

Hogs

Receipts 4,500; market steady to 10 cents higher.
Top $12.50; bulk $11.90 to $12.35.

Cattle

Receipts 4,000; market steady.
Bulk of steers $6.50 to $13.00; top $13.70.
Cows and heifers $3.25 to $9.50.
Calves $4.50 to $11.
Stockers and feeders $5.25 to $8.

Sheep

Receipts 5,000; market steady.
Lambs $14 to $15.65.
Ewes $6 to $8.

EAST ST. LOUIS LIVE STOCK

Cattle

Receipts 7,500; market steady.

Hogs

Receipts 14,000; market steady to 10 cents lower.

Sheep

Receipts 5,500; market 25 cents lower.

KANSAS CITY LIVESTOCK

Hogs

Receipts 7,000; market steady.
Bulk $11.90 to $12.45.
Heavies $11.50 to $12.75.
Butchers $12 to $12.45.
Lights $12.15 to $12.50.
Pigs $12 to $12.75.

Cattle

Receipts 15,000; market steady.
Prime Fed Steers $13 to $15.25.
Dressed Beef Steers $7.35 to $13.
Western Steers $7 to $11.75.
Southern Steers $5 to $9.25.
Cows $2.75 to $8.
Heifers $4.50 to $12.
Stockers and Feeders $4.50 to $9.50.
Bulls $3.50 to $4.50.
Calves $5 to $13.

Sheep

Receipts 10,000; market weak to 25 cents lower.
Spring Lambs $14 to $15.35.
Yearlings $8.50 to $12.50.
Ewes $5.55 to $8.00.
Wethers $7.50 to $8.75.
Stockers and Feeders $13.50 to $15.50.

OMAHA LIVESTOCK

Cattle

Receipts 13,500; market slow; weak to 25c lower.

Hogs

Receipts 6,000; market steady to 10c lower.

Sheep

Receipts 20,000; market steady.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK

Hogs

Receipts 21,000; market even to strong.

Cattle

Receipts 11,000; market steady to weak.

Sheep

Receipts 21,000; market about steady.

Chicago Cash Grain.

CORN—No. 2 yellow 82½c to 83½c; No. 3 yellow, 82c to 82½c; No. 2 mixed, 82¼c to 82½c; No. 3 mixed, 81½c; No. 2 white, 81½c to 82¾c; No. 3 white, 82c.
OATS—No. 2 white, 40c to 40¾c; No. 3 white, 39c to 40½c.
HAY—Timothy, $7 to $7.75; clover, $21 to $29.
BARLEY—65c to 77c.

Chicago Grain Table.

WHEAT—Open	High	Low	Close	
New				
May	$1.39¼	$1.41½	$1.38¾	$1.41½
Old				
May	$1.38½	$1.40¾	$1.37½	$1.40¾
New				
Dec.	$1.38	$1.41¾	$1.37½	$1.41¾
Old				
Dec.	$1.37⅝	$1.40⅞	$1.36¾	$1.40⅞
CORN—				
May	$ .82⅛	$ .83	$ .82⅛	$ .82⅞
Dec.	$ .77½	$ .78¼	$ .77⅜	$ .77¾

Kansas City Grain, Hay, Produce

WHEAT—58 cars; hard, 2c to 3c higher; red, 2c to 3c higher; No. 2 hard, $1.51 to $1.66; No. 3 hard, $1.49 to $1.55; No. 2 red, $1.60 to $1.62; No. 3 red, $1.59 to $1.61.

CORN—7 cars; market 1c to 2c higher; No. 2 mixed, 80c to 82c; No. 3 mixed, 79c to 81c; No. 2 yellow, 81c to 82c; No. 2 white, 81 to 93c.

OATS—16 cars; market ½c higher; No. 2 red, 48c to 49c; No. 2 white, 40c to 41c.

RYE—No. 2, 78c.

HAY—Prairie, choice, $12 to $13.50; timothy, No. 1, $17.50 to $18.50; alfalfa, choice, $22 to $24.

Eggs, 36c; seconds, 29c; butter, 52c; packing, 31c; hens, 22c; turkeys and young toms, 25c; broilers, 24c; ducks, 14c; geese, 7c.

Closing Grain Review.

Chicago, Oct. 6.—Sharp gains in wheat sent the entire grain list to a higher close on the Board of Trade today. All net gains were held.

Switch in sentiment by former bears was the more pronounced in the wheat pit. Shorts and eastern commission houses were aggressive buyers on a market conspicuous for its decreased pressure. Buying recent substantial stimulus in generally improved cables and reports of fair export sales to back them up.

Fair support offset a tendency to liquidate by tired corn longs.

Oats followed other grains.

Provisions strengthened later in sympathy with grains and short buying.

LOCAL MARKETS

Springs, per lb.	16c
Eggs, per doz.	32c
Cream, per lb.	45c
Heavy Hens	18c
Leghorn springs, per lb	12c
Cocks, per lb	7c
Ducks, per lb	10c
Light hens, per lb.	14c
Geese, per lb.	7c
Hides, per lb.	7c

BEST CATTLE STRONG, HOGS LOWER—LAMBS HIGHER.

Kansas City Stock Yards, Oct. 5.—The few good to choice steers and heifers offered sold readily at strong prices. Best stockers and feeders were strong to 15 cents higher. The plain medium and common killing classes were weak to 15 cents lower. Veal calves were off 50 cents. Hog prices were off 10c to 15c and close to the low point of the season. Trade at the decline was active. Eastern demand has slackened materially. Sheep and lamb prices were higher. Lambs are fully $1.50 higher than ten days ago.

Today's Receipts.

Receipts today were 33,000 cattle, 8,000 hogs, and 11,000 sheep, compared with 37,000 cattle, 7,000 hogs, and 14,000 sheep a week ago, and 45,300 cattle, 13,250 hogs, and 20,150 sheep a year ago.

Beef Cattle.

The few good to choice grain fed steers offered and the best classes of grass steers were steady, and the other kinds 10 to 15 cents lower. A heavy run of northwest grass cattle in Chicago met with a sharp decline. Here several bunches of yearlings and good weighty steers sold at $12.00 to $13.50. They were fully steady. The better classes of grass fat steers brought $8.50 to $9. Short fed steers brought $8.75 to $10.50, and medium to good grass steers $7.25 to $8.25. They were 10 to 15 cents lower. Common grass steers at $5 to $6 were steady. Fat cows and heifers were 15 to 25 cents lower, and canners and cutters off 10 to 15 cents. Demand was active at the decline. Calves were 50 cents lower, extreme top $13, being paid for small lots.

Stockers and Feeders.

There was an active demand for good to choice stockers and feeders at 10 to 15 cents higher prices. Plain and medium kinds were no more than steady. The bulk of the thin steers sold at $6.50 to $7.50. Stock heifers sold up to $7. Stock calves were quoted strong.

Hogs.

The downward course in the hog market remained uncheeked. Today's decline was 10 to 15 cents and this loss took the general market $1.25 under the high time ten days ago. Indications are that present prices will prevail for the next ten days. The top price today was $12.50, and bulk of sales $11.90 to $12.40. Packing sows sold at $10.50 to $11 and stock hogs and pigs $12 to $12.75. Demand in the East has slackened materially in the past few days.

Sheep and Lambs.

The sheep market remains in a firm position with prices considerably higher, than a week ago. Today's trading was active, best lambs selling at $15.25 to $15.50. Some native lambs brought $14 to $14.50. Fat wethers are quoted at $8 to $8.75 and fat ewes $7 to $8.

Horses and Mules.

An active demand continues for horses and mules at strong prices. Receipts are not as large as demand needs.
CHARLES M. PIPKIN,
Market Correspondent.

WORLD SERIES HEROES.

1919—Walter Ruether, Red pitcher, by his batting, and Eddie Roush, Red center fielder, by his fielding, were the big factors in most of the defeats of the White Sox.

1920—Elmer Smith, Cleveland right fielder, hit a home run with the bases full, the first time in world's series history. Bill Wambsganss, Cleveland second baseman, completed a triple play unassisted.

1921—Jess Barnes, regarded as the "pall bearer" of the Giants' pitching staff, relieved Toney twice after he had been knocked out of the box and won both games.

1922—Jack Scott, released unconditionally by the Cincinnati Reds for having an incurable arm, and picked up by McGraw, turned the big hero of the series when he let the Yanks down with four hits in the third game and won for the Giants by a score of 3 to 0.

1923—Bob Meusel was the conspicuous hero of the 1923 world's series. With the bases filled in the eighth inning of the last game, Babe Ruth was fanned by Bill Ryan. Meusel then came up and rapped a single to center field scoring Haines and Johnson. Cunningham made a wild throw into the dugout and Dugan scored and Meusel went to third. Meusel's single it turned out, won the game and the series. Ceasey Stengel, winning two games with home runs, was the big Giant hero.

1924—Earl McNeely, young Washington outfielder, doubled in the twelfth inning of the seventh game and scored Ruel with the run that won the game. Walter Johnson, after failing to complete two games went to the rescue in the ninth inning of the last game and held the Giants safe for four innings.

WORLD SERIES ELIGIBLES.

Washington has eight pitchers, three catchers, eight infielders and six outfielders eligible to play in the world's series. Pittsburgh has nine pitchers, three catchers, eight infielders ready for duty.

The Washington roll includes Johnson, Coveleskie, Reuther, Zachary, Ferguson, Marberry, Ballou, Russell, Ruel, Severeid, Tate, Judge, Stanley Harris, Joe Harris, Peckinpaugh, Bluege, Adams, Scott, Myers, Rice, Goslin, McNeely, Jeanes, Veach and Leibold.

The Pittsburgh list includes Adams, Aldridge, Culloton, Kremer, Meadows, Morrison, Oldham, Sheehan, Yde, Gooch, Smith, Spencer, Grantham, Rawlings, (injured), Moore, Wright, Traynor, Ens, McInnis, Thompson, Barnhart, Bigbee, Carey, Cuyler and Haas.

If half the suggested reasons for the wreck of the Shenandoah had any basis, its a marvel that it flew at all.

World Series Attendance and Receipts Since 1905, Under National Commission Rules

Year	Games	Attendance	Receipts	Players' Share	Clubs' Share	Nat. Com's Share
1905	5	91,723	$ 68,405	$ 27,391	$ 34,170	$ 6,841
1906	6	99,845	106,550	33,402	62,493	10,655
1907	5	78,068	101,728	54,933	36,622	10,173
1908	5	62,232	94,976	46,115	39,363	9,498
1909	7	145,295	188,302	66,925	102,547	18,830
1910	5	124,222	173,980	79,075	77,510	17,398
1911	6	179,851	342,164	127,941	180,217	34,036
1912	8	251,901	490,449	147,572	293,832	49,045
1913	5	150,992	325,980	135,163	158,218	32,598
1914	4	111,009	225,739	121,898	81,266	22,573
1915	5	143,351	320,361	144,900	143,426	32,036
1916	5	162,859	385,590	162,927	184,104	38,550
1917	6	186,654	425,878	152,888	230,401	42,587
1918	6	128,483	179,619	69,117	92,539	17,961
1919	8	236,928	722,414	260,349	389,822	72,241
1920	8	178,737	564,800	161,162	146,718	56,480
1921	8	269,917	900,233	229,391	216,054	135,634
1922	5	185,947	605,475	247,309	82,436	72,738
1923	6	301,430	1,063,815	368,783	535,456	159,572
1924	7	283,665	1,093,104	331,092	598,045	163,965
	127	3,472,598	$8,447,603	$3,001,168	$1,133,504	$1,001,836

Moderation

Tiny fur edgings are making their appearance on street costumes and demonstrating that a little fur will go far if you handle it right. This snappy blue cloth costume has its peplem, cuffs and scarf edged with gray fur. It is extremely effective.

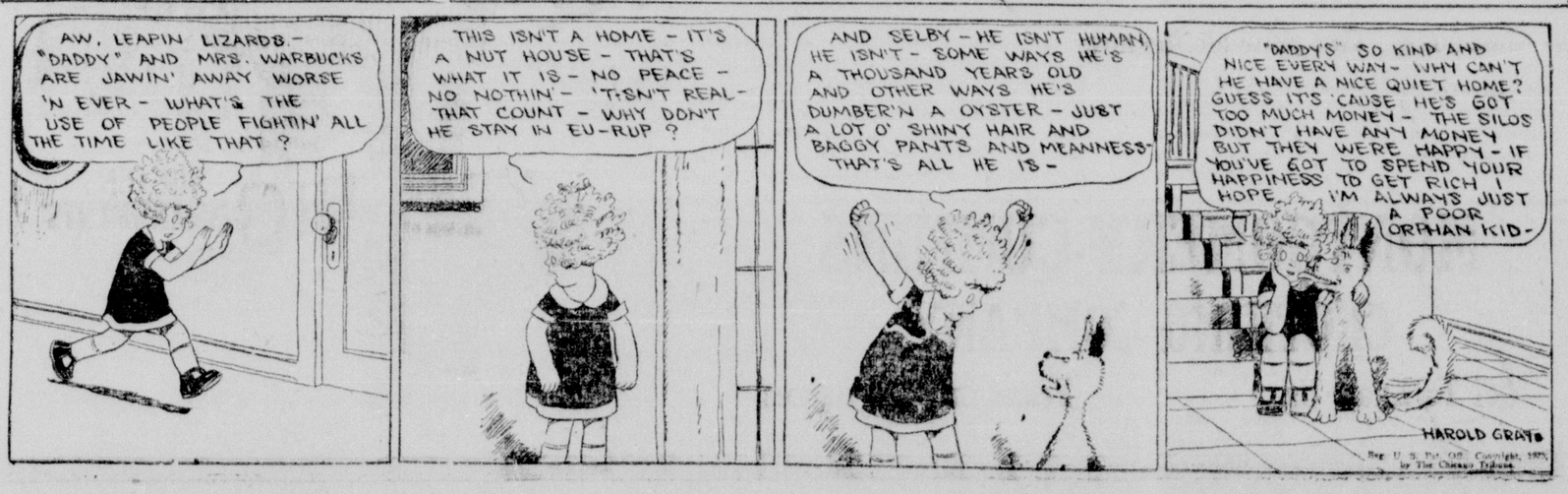
SICK WOMEN OF MIDDLE AGE

Can Be Carried Comfortably Over The Critical Period by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound —Note Mrs. Headden's Case

Macon, Georgia.—"During the Change of Life I suffered with my whole right side and could not lie on my left side. I was in bed about two months and could not get up only as my son would lift me. After doctoring without relief a man who was rooming with us told my son that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound cured his mother at the Change of Life, so I began taking your medicine. After taking it for two weeks I could get out of my bed by myself. I am now 53 years old and in better health and stronger than ever in my life. I have recommended the Vegetable Compound to many suffering women, young and old, and you may use my name anywhere as long as you please. I will be glad to answer any letters sent to me." —Mrs. F. B. HEADDEN, 5 Holt Avenue, Macon Georgia.

In a recent country-wide canvass of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, over 200,000 replies were received and 98 out of every 100 reported they had been benefited by its use. For sale by druggists everywhere.

LITTLE ORPHAN ANNIE: Annie's Lament


AW, LEAPIN LIZARDS — "DADDY" AND MRS. WARBUCKS ARE JAWIN' AWAY WORSE 'N EVER — WHAT'S THE USE OF PEOPLE FIGHTIN' ALL THE TIME LIKE THAT?
THIS ISN'T A HOME — IT'S A NUT HOUSE — THAT'S WHAT IT IS — NO PEACE — NO NOTHIN' — 'T'SN'T REAL — THAT COUNT — WHY DON'T HE STAY IN EU-RUP?
AND SELBY — HE ISN'T HUMAN! HE ISN'T — SOME WAYS HE'S A THOUSAND YEARS OLD AND OTHER WAYS HE'S DUMBER'N A OYSTER — JUST A LOT O' SHINY HAIR AND BAGGY PANTS AND MEANNESS — THAT'S ALL HE IS —
"DADDY'S" SO KIND AND NICE EVERY WAY — WHY CAN'T HE HAVE A NICE QUIET HOME? GUESS IT'S 'CAUSE HE'S GOT TOO MUCH MONEY — THE SILOS DIDN'T HAVE ANY MONEY BUT THEY WERE HAPPY — IF YOU'VE GOT TO SPEND YOUR HAPPINESS TO GET RICH I HOPE I'M ALWAYS JUST A POOR ORPHAN KID —
HAROLD GRAY
Reg. U. S. Pat. Off. Copyright, 1925, by The Chicago Tribune

PUBLIC SALE

I will sell at the Davis Bros. farm, 9 miles northeast of Maryville, Mo., and 8½ miles northwest of Ravenwood, Mo., and 1 mile north and 2½ miles west of the Harmony church, on

Friday, October 9, 1925

commencing at 1:00 o'clock, 40 head of Registered Angus cows and heifers; most of breeding age, will be bred to Evenlate by Champion Enlate.

Walter A. Davis

Maryville, Mo.

MANY SCHOOLS IN RED CROSS

JUNIOR WORK SUPERVISED BY MRS. FERN CRULL.

PROMOTES FRIENDSHIP

International Good Will Brought About Through Exchange of Correspondence Among Students of World.

Fourteen hundred and fifty-seven school children in eighteen schools in Nodaway County are receiving Junior Red Cross instruction under the supervision of Mrs. Fern Crull of the Nodaway County chapter of this organization.

A number of other schools in the county are expected to enroll, Mrs. Crull said this morning.

Fifty-four teachers in these eighteen schools are in charge of the work under Mrs. Crull's supervision. The representative of the county chapter visits each school enrolled once a month and different projects are worked out by the students.

This month, the Nodaway County boys and girls are working on letters to be sent to foreign schools telling of Nodaway County. The students are also arranging Christmas boxes to be sent to the schools. The boxes must be in New York by October 24.

A school in the Virgin Islands recently sent a number of shells to the Nodaway County chapter of the American Red Cross in appreciation of the Christmas box sent to this island last year.

The students in the various schools of Nodaway County correspond with students in schools in twenty foreign countries in addition to Alaska, Hawaii, Philippines, Porto Rico and the Virgin Islands.

The exchange of correspondence, it was pointed out, promotes international friendship and good will among the various countries of the world. The students learn of the customs, resources and history of the other countries of the world as well as their ideals of life and right living. This tends to eliminate suspicion on the part of the citizens of the nations of the world and friendship bonds are strengthened.

This exchange of correspondence with the schools in other countries is one of the principal things done in Junior Red Cross work.

The following schools in Nodaway County are enrolled this year in Junior Red Cross work: Conception Junction, Holy Family, Burlington Junction, Barnard High School and public school, Ravenwood, Douglass, Franklin, Garfield, Washington, Clearmont, Quitman, Skidmore, Graham, Guilford and St. Mary's. Two schools in Worth County, Allendale and the Engle School, are enrolled in the Junior Red Cross under the supervision of Mrs. Fern Crull of the Nodaway County chapter.

From Right Source

Here we have the famous Aubrey Devine, all-American quarterback at University of Iowa a few seasons ago, giving Morton Kaer, star signal-caller on this year's Southern California eleven a few inside pointers on how to pilot a big college aggregation. Devine is shown on the left.

Wants to Incorporate Masonic Association

Hopkins Files Application for Incorporation of Zenia Masonic Temple Association.

A petition for the incorporation of Xenia Masonic Temple association of Hopkins was filed in circuit court yesterday. The members of the association are the members of Xenia Lodge No. 50, A. F. & A. M., at Hopkins. This lodge recently purchased the Presbyterian Church at Hopkins for a meeting place for their organization as well as for other Masonic bodies in that town.

The officers of the association are Fred L. Gray, president; Jacob Haaf, vice-president; James B. Lewis, secretary; and Oscar L. Mutti, treasurer. The signers of the application for incorporation were: Roy P. Landon, Fred J. Yeomans, H. S. Maxwell, Oliver Lewis, B. R. Mathers, Harry C. Clutter, George Ulmer, Jr., Fred B. Monroe, C. E. Donlin, Frank New, Jr., Glenn S. Gordon, H. F. DeMott, W. T. Pistole, P. M. Laipple, Charles S. Evans, Edward R. Brown, J. C. Pistole, H. A. Russell, John A. Akin, Paul Laipple, John W. Demott.

Poem Program at Elizabethan Society

A poem program was given this morning at the meeting of the Elizabethan Literary Society of the Maryville High School, of which Miss Mabel Messick is the sponsor.

The program was as follows:

"My Favorite Poem"—Dolores Mazingo, Mariam Neu and Lela Maul.

Readings—"Miss Dorothy Entertains the Minister"—Maxine Holt.

"It's Such a Joke"—Frances Lauber.

Musical Program at Victorian Meeting

A musical and literary program was given at the meeting of the Victorian Literary Society of the Maryville High School.

The program was as follows:

Piano solo—Marian Gann.

Violin solo—Eleanor Nicholas.

Quartet—Esther Hull, Isabel Hamlin, Mariam Gann, Mary Donna Mallotte.

Reading—Neva Wilkerson.

Solo—Mary Alice Jones.

Reading—Doris L. Walker.

Read the Want Ads

Salvation Army Last Year Serves About Nine Million Meals to All Classes of Persons.

Kansas City, Oct. 6.—Records are kept of the service rendered by the Salvation Army, even to the meals given to hungry men, so that the Army's friends, who make contributions in the annual campaign for operating expenses, may know how their money is invested.

The 1,398 corps and outposts of the Salvation army last year gave 1,010,412 meals in their working men's and women's hotels; 2,284,880 meals to men in their industrial homes, 782,880 meals in children's homes, 1,730,489 meals in rescue homes and maternity hospitals, 426,930 Christmas dinners, 25,797 Thanksgiving dinners, and 960,839 meals outside institutions.

Beds given homeless men, women and children also recorded. The number is similar to the number of meals given.

The Salvation Army last year sheltered 80,324 children in its slum posts and nurseries.

Last winter the Salvation Army distributed 5,458,747 pounds of coal to destitute families. In its dispensaries exclusive of rescue homes and hospitals, it treated 39,911 patients. In its missing friends and relatives bureau it had 3,131 inquiries and found 1,079 lost persons. It found employment outside its own institutions for 97,255 men and 27,689 women, and gave 9,155 poor mothers and 46,077 children summer outings.

These figures merely represent the week in some of the Army's departments, so that those who contemplate giving to the annual appeal fund during the month of October in Missouri, may understand where their money will be used in helping the helpless.

The campaign for funds in Nodaway County is on this week. The quota for this county is $500. Solicitors have been selected to canvass the city of Maryville.

The campaign will continue all this week. No reports have been received from outside of Maryville except Quitman which raised their quota last week.

PAINT THIS FALL
Use the Best Paint.
It Pays.
Paint Headquarters at
HOLT SUPPLY COMPANY
North Side.

Rev. Allison Talks to H. S. History Club

The Rev. S. P. Allison, pastor of the First Presbyterian Church, gave an illustrated talk on "Latin-America" at the meeting of the History Club of the Maryville High School this morning.

Using the school slide machine he showed some interesting pictures of Guamaula, where he spent several years at the American Consulate. He discussed the life and customs of the native people in a brief and complete form, which gave the members of the organization a clear idea of the American-Latin life.

Tells of Frenchman at Zeta Sigma Meet

The Zeta Sigma Literary Society of the Maryville High School, was the scene, this morning, of a splendid program given by a group of members of talent.

A feature of the program was a historical review of the life of Sabiatini who is known as the modern Dumas of France.

Other numbers on the program was a reading by Leola Miller and a talk on the Ten Commandments by Frances Remus.

Chicago Visitors.

Mr. and Mrs. C. D. Bellows have as their guests Mrs. John Bellows and daughter, Esther, of Chicago, who arrived Friday morning. They will leave Sunday for Berkeley, Cal., where they will spend the winter.

Almost everyone has at some time heard of the **First National Bank and The Gillam-Jackson Loan and Trust Company.**

You know us either by experience or reputation.

But get to know us better. Use more of our service. Get into the habit of talking to our officers, of asking their advice on investments, and of letting them help you solve your financial problems.

IT WILL PAY YOU.

First National Bank
and the
Gillam-Jackson Loan & Trust Co
MARYVILLE · MISSOURI

ELECTRIC THEATRE

Matinee 3:00—Night 7:30 and 9:00. Adm. 10c and 30c.

LAST TIME TONIGHT—FRED THOMPSON and "SILVER KING" his famous horse, in "RIDIN' THE WIND." Your last chance to see this wonderful picture. Also tonight, Int. News.

WEDNESDAY AND THURSDAY, October 7th and 8th—

George O'Brien, Alma Rubens and Madge Bellamy in "The Dancers"

A sensational Society Drama, don't miss it. Also Aesop's Fable, "FISHERMAN'S LUCK."

FRIDAY, October 9th—"LEFTY" FLYNN, in "O. U. WEST."

"THE DAY IS COLD AND DARK AND DREARY—"

But there will be a hot time next Friday on the Bearcat gridiron when the Bearcats open their home football season with Peru State Teachers College of Peru, Nebr. Admission will be 75c and season reserved car stalls are now on sale at Kuchs Brothers for $2.00.

Man-Here's Your Overcoats!

That is if you are interested in purchasing a good-wearing, well-fitting, expertly-tailored Overcoat—an overcoat that you will be proud that you have to wear on overcoat occasions, comfortable and classy.

You are sure to find just the color you want, and our large range of sizes will assure you a fit.

$15.00 and $18.50

Every overcoat in this lot was made to sell for $25 to $35, but we bought them in a large quantity at a great reduction. If you will take advantage of this liberal offer you will be saving from 45 to 50 per cent on your dollar. At these prices these garments will not last long. Get your choice now

MONTGOMERY-CUMMINS CLOTHING COMPANY

Get To Know Us. Prices in plain figures